G45EK1ST	Trial	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF 1	NEW YORK	
SEMYON (SAM) KISLIN,		
Plaint	iff,	
v.		14 CV 237(PGG)
SIMON DIKKER,		
Defend	ant.	
	x	
		April 5, 2016
		9:37 a.m.
Before:		
F	HON. PAUL G. GA	ARDEPHE,
		District Judge
	APPEARANC	ES
KESTENBAUM, DANNENBERG Attorneys for Plants JEFFREY CRAIG DAN	aintiff	
ALEXANDER BERKOVICH,	ESO	
Attorney for Defe		

9:37.(In open court)

THE COURT: This action originally had filed claims for relief. My notes indicate that the second and third claims were voluntarily dismissed.

I understand, Mr. Dannenberg, you're consenting to the dismissal of the first claim for relief of conversion, is that correct?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And that claim is dismissed.

What that leaves for trial is the fourth claim for relief, the breach of contract; and the fifth claim for relief for fraudulent misrepresentation.

A couple preliminary issues. Having read the parties' submissions, I'm concerned about the issue of what law applies to this. Plaintiff pretty clearly argues that New York law governs. It's unclear to me what the defendant's position is.

So, Mr. Berkovich, what is your position on the threshold issue of what law governs the parties' dispute?

MR. BERKOVICH: If I may, your Honor. As you know, our position in our previous submissions to the Court is that the Russian law should govern the parties' dispute. We had opportunities to present an expert in Russian law.

Regrettably, because lack of the substantial evidence, meaning the other witnesses and documents in this case, and a cost of bringing Russian law expert to this proceeding in New York, we

decided not to present such an expert.

So effectively, for the purpose of this proceeding, we waive the issue of Russian law as for the reasons I just explained to your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So just so the record is clear, you are consenting to my application of New York law in this proceeding?

MR. BERKOVICH: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Dannenberg, that is your position as well, correct?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Then New York law will govern the dispute.

Second issue, I want to understand the parties' capacity for the use of English. Now, Mr. Dannenberg, in reviewing Mr. Kislin's deposition, it seemed to me he testified in English. Did I miss something?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes, your Honor, you did miss something. He testified at his deposition in Russian through the same translator we have here today.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DANNENBERG: Both parties also gave jurisdictional depositions early on in the case which were short and limited in scope. At that deposition Mr. Kislin did testify in English. But at his main deposition he testified in Russian, as did the defendant.

THE COURT: All right. So is it both parties' wish that we proceed through the use of a Russian interpreter?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. And we have jointly engaged Mr. Roman Sannikov, who is sitting to your left, as the translator for both witnesses' testimony.

THE COURT: The other reason I had a question about that is I believe I read in the declaration -- I think it was Mr. Kislin's -- that both he and Mr. Dikker are fluent in English. Did I read that?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. They both speak English conversationally very well.

THE COURT: Well, the word used was "fluent," that both were fluent in English. But I gather you don't believe that they're fluent in English for purposes of testifying?

MR. DANNENBERG: Well, my use of the word fluent, your Honor, is that I can converse — and I don't speak Russian, at least not very well. I can speak with both of them, and I have spoken with both of them over the years in English. And they both are able to communicate with me and understand what I'm saying very well.

However, I've had many discussions with Mr. Berkovich on this subject. And in the context of formal testimony in which they're being interrogated, particularly with the use of leading questions, they're both, each one of them, far more comfortable in testifying in their native languages. And based

on what I saw at the depositions, their answers are much clearer by testifying in their native languages.

THE COURT: All right. Obviously my preference would be that they speak in English, in particular because I'm required to make credibility findings. And I was concerned about whether a Russian interpreter was necessary, given the representation that both men were fluent in English.

But based on what Mr. Dannenberg has said, I will allow both the plaintiff and the defendant to give their testimony in Russian, with the assistance of a Russian interpreter.

Before we proceed, let me ask some preliminary questions, really to just confirm what I've read, what I think I've read, to make sure I understand it.

First of all, is it true that there is no written agreement reflecting Mr. Dikker's alleged agreement to pay Mr. Kislin \$20 million for his interest in the company which you referred to as TRI? Is that true, Mr. Dannenberg?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes.

THE COURT: Secondly, is it true that there are no documents or that -- let me amend that.

There are no documents before the Court that reflect the source of the \$16 million Mr. Kislin received for his interest ins TRI; is that true?

MR. DANNENBERG: That is true, no documents.

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1 MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, may I just address this issue for one second, if you don't mind. 2 3 THE COURT: Go ahead. 4 MR. BERKOVICH: Your first question, you asked the 5 question whether it's true that there is no document. 6 THE COURT: No written agreement. 7 MR. BERKOVICH: No written agreement regarding \$20 million transaction. But my client's position is it's not 8 9 There is such a written agreement, but there is no written agreement before your Honor with respect to this. 10 11 THE COURT: Let me make sure that you understand my 12 question so that I understand your answer. 13 My question is: Is it true that there is no written agreement reflecting Mr. Dikker's alleged agreement to pay 14 15 Mr. Kislin \$20 million for his interest in TRI? Do you agree or disagree as to the existence of a written agreement? 16 17 Mr. Dannenberg has told me there is no such written agreement. 18 Do you believe there is a written agreement? 19 MR. BERKOVICH: The way you ask the question now, my 20 client's position --

THE COURT: It's the same question, Mr. Berkovich. read exactly the same question.

MR. BERKOVICH: There is no such agreement with respect to Mr. Dikker, but there is an agreement of corporate parties.

THE COURT: I wasn't asking of anyone else. Just asking about Mr. Dikker.

MR. BERKOVICH: That's right, your Honor.

THE COURT: But let me make sure I understand what you just said. And I thought this was implicit in my question, but maybe it wasn't.

When I say Mr. Dikker and Mr. Kislin, I am including within the reference to their names the corporate entities that they control, because I understand both men here acted through corporate nominees. So maybe that wasn't clear from my question.

Mr. Dannenberg, you understood it that way, didn't you?

MR. DANNENBERG: I did, your Honor.

THE COURT: So then, Mr. Berkovich, understanding my question to include both corporate nominees, do you agree that there is no agreement that reflects -- no written agreement that I will see today that shows Mr. Dikker's and his corporate nominees' agreement to pay Mr. Kislin \$20 million for his interest?

MR. BERKOVICH: There's no agreement that you will see today, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Then the next step is to find out how the parties wish to proceed.

I've read your papers. If anyone wants to make

opening statements, I'm happy to hear them. But I also want you to know that I've read the papers and I think I'm familiar with the issues. But tell me what you wish.

Mr. Dannenberg, do you wish to make some preliminary remarks?

MR. DANNENBERG: I would, your Honor, if you don't mind.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Berkovich, you, too?

MR. BERKOVICH: Well, if Mr. Dannenberg does, so would

I.

THE COURT: All right. So in just a minute I'll hear opening statements from you.

Before we get to that, let me ask you how you wish to proceed and how many witnesses I'm going to be hearing from.

I have read the affidavits. My rules provide that for purposes of direct examination in a bench trial, I rely on affidavits. However, if somebody wishes to put their client on and elicit their direct testimony, and they feel there's a reason for doing that, I'm happy to hear what you have to say on that subject.

Mr. Dannenberg, your thoughts? Are you content to rely on your client's affidavit, or do you wish to put him on?

MR. DANNENBERG: No. I think that we've both agreed in the pretrial order that we would each have one witness who are parties in the case, and that their direct examination

would be through affidavits.

THE COURT: Mr. Berkovich, you're content?

MR. BERKOVICH: The same, your Honor. Yes.

THE COURT: So the only witnesses I'm going to hear from in this proceeding are Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes, that's true.

MR. BERKOVICH: That's right, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Dannenberg, I'll hear from you.

MR. DANNENBERG: May it please the Court, your Honor, as you just said, you have both sides' pretrial submissions which summarize the legal and factual arguments. And perhaps there's a risk in reading them. And that's why I wanted to take advantage of this opportunity to make an opening statement, to get the impression that there are some convoluted facts here. And, in fact, some of the background information submitted by both sides is clearly irreconcilable.

Also, as your Honor alluded to, there's not a lot of documentary evidence. I think that defendant's counsel and I would both have an easier time at the trial if there were, but the evidence will show that that's just not the way these two individuals did business.

However, at least partly because of the lack of documentary evidence, both sides made an effort in the pretrial order to stipulate to some key facts. And that's in Section 8 of the pretrial order. And I'll be asking that those

stipulated facts be deemed part of the record as party admissions.

And just for the purposes of this opening statement, I'd like to in particular reference the last four paragraphs of that Section 8 of the pretrial order, which is paragraphs E, F, G and H, because I think that they explain or demonstrate that the facts are not, in fact, all that convoluted; in fact, they're pretty straightforward. Section E reads, beginning in about 2007 and ending in 2008 —

THE COURT: And not to interrupt, but just so the record is clear, this is paragraph 8E we're talking about, right?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes, on page five of the pretrial order.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. DANNENBERG: Quote, beginning in about 2007 and ending in 2008, Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker engaged in discussions for a buyout of Mr. Kislin's ownership interest in TRI. Following negotiation over the valuation of that interest, Kislin and Dikker ultimately settled on a figure of \$20 million. Kislin and Dikker agreed that the sum would be paid through TRI's sale of an interest that TRI owned in a Russian real estate fund known as, quote, Solid, closed quote, operated by a Russian joint stock company named JSC Solid Management.

And then paragraph F reads, quote, at some point Mr. Kislin, either directly or through a company that he controlled, received at least \$16 million out of the \$20 million buyout price.

And then Section G, paragraph G, reads, quote, the parties entered into a document that they both executed entitled agreement, number 12-11/1, dated 12 November, 2009, with supplementary agreement number one to agreement number 12-11/1 also executed by the parties and dated 12 November, 2009. And a copy of that document has been stipulated as admissible in evidence as Plaintiff's Exhibit 3.

And then Section H -- paragraph H, I mean, reads, quote, the parties entered into a document that they both executed entitled agreement number 01-1809, dated 18 September, 2012, which the parties also have stipulated could be entered into evidence. And it's marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 4.

There's one bit of language in those paragraphs, your Honor, that was compromise between defendants' counsel and me, and that's the amount that Mr. Kislin received. It says was, quote, at least \$12 million out of the \$20 million buyout price, closed quote. The evidence will show that the "at least" language was really unnecessary. It was \$16 million.

So the arithmetic is really pretty straightforward.

Mr. Kislin was promised \$20 million. He received \$16 million.

So he's still owed \$4 million.

Those two agreements, Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 and 4, represented promises made by the defendant, Mr. Dikker, to get Mr. Kislin that \$4 million balance through a series of corporate and real estate transactions, but that never happened.

THE COURT: What was the consideration for those agreements?

MR. DANNENBERG: Those agreements, your Honor, confirmed the balance that was due. The consideration for going forward was Mr. Kislin's forbearance, taking immediate collection actions, which he could have done. And early on in this action --

THE COURT: Let me make some preliminary comments, not to interrupt. And obviously I want to hear everything that you have to say. But I also want to alert the lawyers to what I'm interested in, at least at this point.

So what you're saying to me -- the reason why I asked about consideration is I expected that what you would say was that Mr. Kislin agreed not to pursue a lawsuit. And subject to briefing on the issue, which I have not received, I'll assume for purposes of this discussion that an agreement not to proceed with a lawsuit can constitute sufficient consideration to provide a basis for contract.

But there's a foundational issue, or there could be a foundational issue, which is: Was there an enforceable

contract in the first place? In other words, was there an enforceable agreement between Mr. Dikker and Mr. Kislin pursuant to which Mr. Dikker agreed to pay Mr. Kislin \$20 million for his interest in the company TRI? And there is a fundamental factual dispute on that subject, with Mr. Kislin saying there was such an agreement; and not only was there such an agreement, but he received \$16 million of the agreed-upon \$20 million. That's his side of it.

Mr. Dikker says, I actually never agreed to pay
Mr. Kislin anything. And, in fact, the \$16 million he did
receive didn't come from Mr. Dikker; it came from a Russian
pension fund, which I will refer to as Blago, B-L-A-G-O. It's
a much longer name, but I'm going to stick with Blago. And
that's why I began today's proceedings by just confirming my
understanding that there is no written agreement between
Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker setting forth the \$20 million
agreement I've been discussing, nor are there any documents
that show the source of the \$16 million that Mr. Kislin
received for his interest in TRI.

And so the reason why I'm mentioning this is I'm concerned about whether the proof will demonstrate that there was a contract between Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker as to the \$20 million. And I'm concerned about whether there's going to be proof that the \$16 million that Mr. Kislin received was actually the product of such an agreement.

To the extent that plaintiff is relying on notions of oral contract, which has to be the theory, because there is no written agreement, I'm going to need to see briefing on the enforceability of an oral agreement of this sort under New York law.

So that's why I'm asking the question. I'm sure there's going to be evidence that's going to go to these issues, but I just wanted to highlight it for counsel right at the outset, that I have these concerns. And they're concerns that bear on the question of whether these other agreements, the ones that Mr. Dannenberg just alluded to, whether they are in a sense bolstering the notion that there was a contract in the first place or whether they constitute enforceable agreements on their own.

And there's a dispute about that, too, whether they were enforceable agreements or not. And obviously one aspect of whether they would be enforceable or not, the later agreements, would be whether consideration was offered. And Mr. Dannenberg just said, well, the consideration was agreeing not to file a lawsuit.

And then the question that emerges from that is: Does that constitute meaningful consideration in the context of this case if there wasn't any enforceable contract between Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker in the first place?

So these issues are related. And that's why I raise

them now.

Go ahead, Mr. Dannenberg.

MR. DANNENBERG: Those are fair questions, your Honor. And it was in anticipation of the fact that the Court would logically have those questions that I referenced at the outset the provisions of the stipulated facts in the pretrial order. And in particular, paragraph E, which answers the question you just asked, was there an agreement on the 20 million? There was. Both sides acknowledge that.

The factual issue is whether that agreement was made by Mr. Dikker to pay that 20 million or by some other entity.

Mr. Dikker said it was -- claims in the case, it's his position that it was some other entity. Mr. Kislin says that it was

Mr. Dikker. So I suggest that's the real factual issue.

On the subject of where the \$16 million came from —
that's the second time you raised the issue — I respectfully
submit that it doesn't matter. We don't contend that it came
out of Mr. Dikker's pocket. In fact, the whole reason why what
you'll hear about has some combined corporate and real estate
function was put together by Mr. Dikker in order to fund that
was because he didn't have the money. So the fact that he was
able to arrange, through the sale of some real estate
investment, fund shares that you'll hear about to this company
Blagosostoyaniye, that's how we funded it, what we claim to be
his obligation. So it doesn't matter where the money came

from. But both sides do agree that Mr. Kislin got money, but not everything that he was entitled to. And it's not just in the pretrial order but in the evidence that you'll hear, too.

So those two documents that you do have will be part of the evidence. Exhibits 3 and 4 really serve dual purposes. Number one, they are standalone contracts; but number two, they confirm the earlier contract for which there was no documentation.

The other thing I wanted to mention, your Honor, is that earlier in the case defendants' counsel made a motion to dismiss on forum non conveniens grounds, which your Honor denied in January of 2015 following a report and recommendation by Magistrate Judge Francis. That decision from the Court was not made without prejudice to the motion being renewed at trial. And yet with no new factual or legal arguments being made, there's an effort in both the declaration of Mr. Dikker in lieu of direct examination and in the defendant's trial memorandum to relitigate that motion for reasons that I don't really understand.

THE COURT: Well, that's why I began by asking whether -- I read that as well, and I was concerned about it because, to me, it suggested that Mr. Dikker was going to be arguing that Russian law governed here. And given that neither side has made any presentation of how the issues here would be dealt with in Russian, that concerned me.

But I just heard Mr. Berkovich say that he's content with the application of New York law. So that's not an issue. To the extent you read his papers as an attempt to relitigate whether the case should be in Russia or New York, I didn't. I didn't understand it that way. But let's just -- well, you raised the issue. Let's hear from Mr. Berkovich.

Mr. Berkovich, there weren't any subsequent papers filed that I'm aware of after Magistrate Judge Francis issued his recommendation. I don't think there are any objections or any additional briefing. Is Mr. Dannenberg right that you were intending to raise that issue again about whether this is a proper forum?

MR. BERKOVICH: Let me phrase it the best I can so the language is appropriate. It was raised in my papers to your Honor in connection with the trial memorandum of law as an alternative remedy.

There are two additional issues I think that may — your Honor may consider in considering that alternative remedy. One of them is the initial motion was made before full discovery. And there has been full discovery. And I think it's been admitted by Mr. Dannenberg, and it will be clear from submissions to the Court, that there are many potentially relevant and substantial documents and witnesses who are not available to us in this proceeding. So that's one issue that is somewhat new, comparing what happened a year ago when your

Honor ruled the motion.

The second issue is that one of the cases that I have learned about since then is a case that's cited in my memorandum of law, which is a case of Rigroup, LLC v.

Trefonisco Management. It's 949 F.Supp. 2d 546. And it may be my being remiss of not finding this case in time when I made a motion, the case from 2013, but the case is very much directly on point, which is a case we cited in our papers.

So the combination of this case and combination of the discovery, which I think was not theoretical anymore but practical in terms of demonstrating insufficiency of evidence, both in terms of documents and witnesses, commission of that, this is our alternative remedy. Obviously we are not objecting to your Honor holding these proceedings if your Honor decides to decide this case on merits. But as an alternative remedy we are considering, we would like your Honor to consider the issue of dismissal on the forum non conveniens for the reasons I just described.

THE COURT: Mr. Dannenberg?

MR. DANNENBERG: There is no contention that there are new witnesses. I think the second-to-last paragraph of Mr. Dikker's declaration lists the witnesses that he claims would support a forum non conveniens claim. So those are the same witnesses they listed in their motion.

But there's a procedure for trying to relitigate a

motion like that. They have to make a new motion. We're here for a trial of the plaintiff's claims. And I don't appreciate the effort to ambush us with a motion that's not even called a motion in a trial memorandum.

I respectfully submit that at the end of the case, the evidence will show that Mr. Kislin was shorted \$4 million on an agreement that had been made by Mr. Dikker to pay him \$20 million, and that he's entitled to a judgment for that \$4 million plus interest from approximately April of 2008 when the agreement was made and the payment of \$16 million was made.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Berkovich?

MR. BERKOVICH: May it please the Court, I would like to be brief and address the consideration issue that your Honor was asking during Mr. Dannenberg's presentation.

It seems to me that Mr. Dannenberg's consideration issue is reliance on the two documents which he is basing his lawsuit on in this case, which is Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 and 4, particularly Exhibit 4, because it's the latest version of it. I think the evidence will demonstrate in this case that with respect to Exhibit 4, which is the last document in time, there are several things that the Court will need to consider in determining whether, in fact, the plaintiff's claim has any merits or whether there's any consideration for all its promises.

Honor, examining Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 3, but Exhibit 4 is I think the latest one so I'll focus on that, will demonstrate that there's actually no promise by Mr. Dikker to pay any money to Mr. Kislin. Contrary to many statements Mr. Kislin makes in his affidavit of law and previous testimony and previous in deposition, etc., there's no such promise. There's no such promise in 2009, and there's no such a promise two years later. So that's one issue. So there the issue of consideration is I think affected by the fact that there's no such promise.

I think the evidence will also show that these exhibits, as well as previous — previous similar or somewhat similar documents which were prepared in connection with matters related to this case, which we don't have but have been admitted I think by plaintiff that there were some, its evidence will show that these documents are really not binding agreements but, rather, the Russian term is *Ponyateika*, which is a — translation in English is —

THE COURT: Spell that for the court reporter. The Russian word that you just used, could you spell that?

MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, I will do it, your Honor. I'll make sure that I spell it the same way we spelled it in our papers. Just if you bear with me for a second. We use it in quotation mark. It's capital P, then O-N-Y-A-T-E-I-K-A, which the best way to translate it is understanding or agreement

understanding.

And the evidence will show that parties frequently used this same type of documents in their business relationship as opposed to full-fledged agreements, even though they operate to the corporate parties. And at some point in some of this previous relationship, these understandings were converted in full-time agreements or performance full-time agreements, which didn't happen in this case.

So the evidence will show that, first of all, these are not binding agreements. And as I've already described, the evidence will show just from the face of the agreements that there is no -- contrary to the verbal statements by Mr. Kislin, that these agreements are not -- do not provide from any payments to Mr. Kislin -- for Mr. Dannenberg -- for Mr. Dikker to Mr. Kislin.

And in this case, in this vein, I would like to bring the Court's attention -- I'm looking at Exhibit 4, Plaintiff's Exhibit 4. If you look at the second page of Exhibit 4, there are English translations, of course.

THE COURT: So when you said the second page, you mean the signature page?

MR. BERKOVICH: The signature page, yes. There's a paragraph ten, Exhibit 4, that says that the parties agree that this agreement, once it is executed, shall supersede all previous verbal or written agreements, including loan

agreements, regarding the sale of the equity units in Solid-Podmoskovny private investment fund, and the parties shall be guided by this agreement.

So any claims of plaintiff of any prior oral agreements, oral promises, as Mr. Kislin states numerously in his affidavit submitted in lieu of the direct statement, I think any of these promises, even if they existed, would be superseded by this language.

Exhibit 4, there is the same paragraph, paragraph ten, I believe — just give me a second — the same paragraph ten, yes, in Exhibit 3, which is 2009 document. So to the extent that even if we assume for the purpose of argument — we're not conceding that, but if we were to assume that this was a binding agreement, Exhibit 4 is a binding agreement, Exhibit 4 provides for no — first of all, it's a final document.

There's no other — they cannot use oral — any kind of oral agreements to bolster their case or base their — I think they're bound, if the agreement, in fact, existed, bound by its terms. And the terms included an incorporation clause. It incorporates every other agreement and supersedes it.

And the agreement -- the point of the 2012 Exhibit 4 does not provide for any compensation. So the only issue remaining is certain -- the evidence will show that the only remaining issue under this agreement, even if they're

enforceable, Exhibit 3 and 4, would be shares in Russian real estate investment fund called Russkoye Polye. Would you like me to spell it for you?

THE COURT: You gave me a sheet of names. The court reporter has it, too.

MR. DANNENBERG: That was on our -- we gave you a list of names.

THE COURT: The court reporter has that?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes.

THE COURT: Great.

MR. BERKOVICH: So Russkoye Polye, which the interpreter can confirm, it means Russian field, but that's not the point. The point is it's a Russian real estate point, shares of Russkoye Polye. There's no evidence in this case, contrary to the verbal statements by — numerous statements and fleeting statements by plaintiff that Mr. Dikker himself held any shares in that investment fund. Rather, the shares were held by a corporation, by either the joint corporation, the Transregion Invest or some other information. There's no evidence that Mr. Dikker actually, contrary to Mr. Kislin's assertion, ever holding any of the shares.

And the evidence will show that both sides understood, both in 2009 and 2012, that these shares may not be sellable out of control of Mr. Kislin. Mr. Kislin would try, if he could, to sell the shares, but he didn't have control of the

1 shares.

THE COURT: I think you just said Mr. Kislin. You meant Mr. Dikker?

MR. BERKOVICH: I'm sorry. I apologize. Mr. Dikker. I misspoke.

Mr. Dikker did not have control of the shares. And there's no evidence that he personally either owned or had control over them; but, rather, they were controlled by the management company of the fund. And its outlined in our papers. I will not belabor you with the complicated Russian names.

So that's what evidence will show.

And finally, finally, again, assuming that Exhibit 3 and 4, particularly latest version of it, Exhibit 4 from 2012 is a binding agreement. And while it doesn't provide for any payments from Mr. Dikker to Mr. Kislin, it refers to the shares, which Mr. Dikker does not control and never controlled. Even if Mr. Dikker did control the shares — let's assume the worst, again, for the sake of argument. And if Mr. Dikker, in fact, did not breach the agreement — which we don't believe it is — by not providing the shares to Mr. Kislin, there's no evidence in this case, and Mr. Kislin presented none, that will demonstrate any value of the shares. Mr. Dikker's position is the shares are worthless, for the reasons of the sharp decline and the crisis in Russian real estate market. And there is no

contrary evidence. There's no economic evidence. There's no expert evidence that demonstrates, as normally would be done in a breach of contract case, that will demonstrate any value of the shares.

So even if my client -- again, we're not conceding that, but even if my client, in fact, were obligated to provide some shares which he didn't control in investment fund, which he didn't control, to Mr. Dikker, and that's failing to provide is a breach of contract, assuming for argument, there's no evidence of any loss suffered by Mr. Kislin, there's no evidence of any value of the shares.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BERKOVICH: May I step down?

THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Dannenberg, do you want to introduce the stipulated facts and documents that you made reference to at this point?

MR. DANNENBERG: I do, your Honor. Based on the parties' stipulation in the pretrial order, I would like to deem admitted into evidence paragraphs A through H --

THE COURT: That's paragraph 8, right, paragraph 8?

MR. DANNENBERG: A, as in apple, through H, as in Harry.

-- of Section 8 of the pretrial order, which was on pages 4 and 5.

1	THE COURT: All right. Any objection, Mr. Berkovich?		
2	MR. BERKOVICH: No objection, your Honor.		
3	THE COURT: So paragraph 8A through H, those		
4	paragraphs are received.		
5	(Paragraph 8A through H received in evidence)		
6	MR. DANNENBERG: Thank you.		
7	And I would also like to move into evidence		
8	Plaintiff's Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 4. And defendants' counsel in		
9	the pretrial order has stipulated that there is no objection to		
10	admissibility.		
11	THE COURT: Any objection that Plaintiff's Exhibits 1,		
12	2, 3 and 4, Mr. Berkovich?		
13	MR. BERKOVICH: No objection, your Honor.		
14	THE COURT: Those exhibits are received.		
15	(Plaintiff's Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 4 received in		
16	16 evidence)		
17	MR. DANNENBERG: Thank you, your Honor.		
18	THE COURT: So, Mr. Dannenberg, you're content to rely		
19	on Mr. Kislin's affidavit for purposes of your direct case?		
20	MR. DANNENBERG: Yes.		
21	THE COURT: And so it would seem at this point that we		
21	THE COURT: And so it would seem at this point that we hear the cross-examination of Mr. Kislin by Mr. Berkovich. So,		
22	hear the cross-examination of Mr. Kislin by Mr. Berkovich. So,		
22	hear the cross-examination of Mr. Kislin by Mr. Berkovich. So, Mr. Kislin, would you please take the stand.		

1 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BERKOVICH: Before we start, if I may.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BERKOVICH: The issue, it's regarding that since the affidavit was obviously prepared not in live testimony, so I didn't have a chance to object to certain questions and responses, I have five hearsay objections with respect to the affidavit. If I may address them, your Honor, before the witness takes the stand.

THE COURT: Let me just get the affidavit in front of me here for just a second.

All right. I have it, Mr. Berkovich.

MR. BERKOVICH: My first hearsay objection is with respect to certain statement, and I'll address it specifically, in paragraph 24 of Mr. Kislin's affidavit.

THE COURT: All right. I'm there.

MR. BERKOVICH: It's the last three lines. It's regarding communications between Mr. Kislin and Mr. Sachkov. Mr. Sachkov, as your Honor probably knows from the submissions, was a manager or chief executive officer of one of the real estate investment funds in Moscow that dealt with the parties here. And he is not obviously here to testify.

So it says here in the last three lines that

Mr. Sachkov was first person I contacted. And then there's

objectional language. And he confirmed to me that in the rest

of the sentence. So I believe that he confirmed to me through the rest of that sentence is a hearsay that should not be admitted for the purpose of determining the issues in this case.

THE COURT: All right. What's your position, Mr. Dannenberg?

MR. DANNENBERG: That the statements that are reflected there as having come from Mr. Sachkov are not being introduced for their truth. They're being offered to explain what motivated Mr. Kislin to act the way he did in entering into this transaction. Therefore, they're, by definition, not hearsay.

THE COURT: Just give me a moment. (Pause)

So if I understand what you're saying, Mr. Dannenberg, you're not offering those clauses at the end of paragraph 24 to establish that there was, in fact, a market for the fund shares, the Solid fund shares, or that the proceeds from the sale of the Solid fund shares could be provided to Mr. Kislin; you're not offering that language for purposes of its truth. You're offering it for purposes of explaining why Mr. Kislin agreed to proceed in the fashion that he did?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes, including by entering into a contract that wasn't reflected in a writing. As he explains in the affidavit, he had confidence that this would go forward and that he would be paid. So that's why he acted the way he did.

THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Berkovich, anything you want to say before I rule on it?

MR. BERKOVICH: All I want to say, your Honor, to the extent that your Honor will not be considering the statements referred to being made by Mr. Sachkov for the truth of them, that's fine. Absolutely, your Honor. You are both the judge and the jury. So if you only consider that part, I have no objection, as long as you're not considering that, for the record, not for the merits of the case.

THE COURT: All right. So I will only consider the clauses that Mr. Berkovich raised an objection regarding in paragraph 24, I will only consider them to the extent they shed light on Mr. Kislin's state of mind, and not for purposes of the truth of the statements contained in those clauses.

Go ahead, Mr. Berkovich.

MR. BERKOVICH: Then the next objection is in paragraph 26. And actually, two objections. One of them, if you look at that very top of the paragraph, refers to what has been told by Mr. Sachkov to Mr. Kislin. And that obviously in our view is a hearsay issue not to be admitted.

But the second objection to paragraph 26 as drawn is objection to form, because it's unclear -- let's assume that your Honor will agree with me and remove Mr. Sachkov's name from consideration in this paragraph. It's not clear from the paragraph itself whether it all applies to Mr. Dikker, who's

the remaining person to make a statement, or it applies to both of them or only some of it applies to Mr. Dikker. So I object both to form, as well as to any statements made by Mr. Sachkov.

THE COURT: Give me a moment.

What do you want to say, Mr. Dannenberg?

MR. DANNENBERG: Just addressing the second issue first, the form objection, the statement is clear that both Mr. Dikker and Mr. Sachkov made this statement to Mr. Kislin that the buyout — that the Solid shares have been sold and that \$20 million was being transferred to the Kominelli account. So it is being offered for its truth, but Mr. Dikker made the statement. It's clear that he said that. So it doesn't matter as far as the truth is concerned whether the statement came from a second source as well.

Secondly, this is, as I think Mr. Berkovich knows, a key element of what I think is a legitimate question that the Court could be asking, which is: Why did Mr. Kislin give up his 51 percent ownership of TRI if he had not been paid in full? That's an important thing that he did. He gave up something valuable. Why did he do it? Well, he did it because he had been told that the money was being transferred to his account. So that explains, again, Mr. Kislin's motivation in doing what he did.

He probably now regrets doing it, but he did act on information that he was being given. And whether it was true

or not, it turns out it wasn't true. So obviously it's not being offered for it's truth. But that's exactly what motivated Mr. Kislin to give up his shares. So obviously it can't be offered for its truth, because it was a false statement.

THE COURT: Is that the end of the issue,
Mr. Berkovich?

MR. BERKOVICH: Again, to the extent -- I understand
Mr. Dannenberg's position as he just testified that allegations
of paragraph 26 in terms of who made a statement, that
Mr. Dikker made all the statements provided for --

THE COURT: No. Mr. Dannenberg, did I mishear you? I thought you said both Mr. Dikker and Mr. Sachkov told Mr. Kislin that the \$20 million had been transferred. Did I hear you wrong?

MR. DANNENBERG: They each made the same representation.

THE COURT: He's saying that both said it, but he's saying those statements are not being offered for the truth because, actually, he's contending they were false statements. That's his position.

And my question to you is, given that those statements are not being offered for their truth, what's the hearsay problem?

MR. BERKOVICH: I will withdraw my objection, your

1 Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What's next?

MR. BERKOVICH: The next one is paragraph 27. There are actually two statements in paragraph 27. I will start with the second one. It's on page 12, the end of paragraph 27. It's the last sentence.

In response, Mr. Sachkov also acknowledges that there's the rest of the sentence. So I believe that last sentence in paragraph 27 is a hearsay, should not be admitted in considering the merits of this case.

THE COURT: What's your position, Mr. Dannenberg?

MR. DANNENBERG: All that Mr. Kislin is saying here is that Sachkov confirmed what Mr. Kislin had been told by Mr. Dikker earlier.

THE COURT: Well, I understand that. But that seems like it's being offered for its truth.

Just to be clear, the statement reads, in response, Mr. Sachkov also acknowledged the diversion of funds to one of Mr. Dikker's creditors, Semernin, S-E-M-E-R-N-I-N. And he had no good explanation for why he had allowed it to happen.

So, first of all, with respect to the diversion of funds to Mr. Dikker's creditor, Semernin, that would seem like it's being offered for the truth that actually happened.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ DANNENBERG: I think that the pronunciation is Semernin.

THE COURT: I'm sure I'm mispronouncing it, but I'm more interested in the legal point as to whether it's being offered for its truth or not.

MR. DANNENBERG: What's being offered there in that statement is two separate things.

THE COURT: And I'm focused on the first thing right now.

MR. DANNENBERG: The out-of-court statement was made by Dikker that there was a diversion of funds. What --

THE COURT: No, not in this sentence. The out-of-court statement was by Sachkov. It says Mr. Sachkov also acknowledged the diversion of funds to one of Mr. Dikker's creditors.

So that's what we're focused on. My question to you is: Why isn't that hearsay?

MR. DANNENBERG: Because -- I misspoke, your Honor.

Earlier in the paragraph it says that Dikker said that there
had been a diversion of funds. What's stated in the first half
of that last sentence is not Sachkov saying there was a
diversion of funds. It's Sachkov having acknowledged what
Dikker had earlier said. So Sachkov acknowledged it. That's
number one.

Number two, it's not an out-of-court statement, the second half of the sentence. All that says is that Mr. Kislin asked Mr. Sachkov for an explanation, and he had no good

explanation. There's no out-of-court statement there.

THE COURT: I don't agree with your interpretation of the first clause. It doesn't say that Mr. Sachkov acknowledged that Mr. Dikker had said. That's not what it says. It says Mr. Sachkov also acknowledged the diversion of funds to one of Mr. Dikker's creditors. So he is confirming that that happened; that those funds were diverted to Dikker's creditors. And that seems to me that it's being offered for the truth that that actually happened. I haven't heard a contrary argument.

So because it's being offered for its truth, that clause will be excluded as hearsay.

The second clause reads, in reference to Mr. Sachkov, quote, he had no good explanation for why he had allowed it to happen.

That is just an argument by Mr. Kislin. I suppose that you can regard it as a factual statement if it said that he had no explanation. That, I suppose, could be viewed as a statement of fact. But he says he had no good explanation. That's different. That's an evaluation. That's an argument. That's a position. That's not a statement of fact.

MR. DANNENBERG: It's not an out-of-court statement. It's Mr. Kislin's subjective analysis of what he had heard.

THE COURT: It's an opinion. I'm excluding it. I'm excluding it as opinion. It's not a fact at all. So that

entire clause will be excluded. When I say "that entire clause," I mean the last sentence in paragraph 27.

All right, Mr. Berkovich.

MR. BERKOVICH: 28, your Honor, there are two actually statements in paragraph 28 we'd like to address. The first one is a sentence in a paragraph -- I think second sentence starts with however. After however, I did thereafter contact Mr. Semernin directly, and that's where I think hearsay comes in. He confirmed to me that he had received the funds to which he believed he was entitled because of some outstanding personal debt to him by Mr. Dikker.

So this is one -- this one sentence that starts, he confirmed, to the end of it I believe is a hearsay. And do you want me to address the second one --

THE COURT: We'll take them one at a time.

MR. BERKOVICH: So this sentence for obvious reasons, we believe it's a hearsay sentence.

THE COURT: So second sentence, Mr. Dannenberg, in paragraph 28, I guess more accurately second clause in the second sentence.

MR. DANNENBERG: Well, there are two, your Honor. It explains later actions by Mr. Kislin. When Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker got around to saying, how are we going to get Mr. Kislin the \$4 million balance, they ultimately entered into written agreements, Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 in 2009 and 4 in

2012. What motivated Mr. Kislin to ask for the written agreements was the fact that it had been confirmed to him by Mr. Semernin that this was Mr. Dikker that had created this problem because of actions taken by Semernin to divert these funds as a result of some pre-existing personal debt by Mr. Dikker. So that's what motivated Mr. Kislin to insist on writings a second time around.

THE COURT: But in the prior paragraph Mr. Kislin has already laid out what he heard directly from Mr. Dikker about -- what he says he heard from Mr. Dikker as to the \$4 million. That's already explained in the prior paragraph. Presumably there will be examination of both Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker on that conversation.

But my point is that's already in the record, at least from your client. I suspect the other side will dispute it, but regardless, it's in the record. Your client is saying that he contacted Mr. Dikker to ask where the \$4 million was. And according to your client, Mr. Dannenberg, Mr. Dikker explained that he had sent 4 million of the 20 million he had provided to a fellow named Vladimir Semernin.

Now, I understand that paragraph 28, you want to establish that Mr. Semernin, when he was contacted by Mr. Kislin, confirmed that he got the money. But to the extent that you want to introduce something that Mr. Semernin said to Mr. Kislin for its truth, that would be hearsay. If you are

offering it for some other reason, I'm happy to hear what that reason is.

MR. DANNENBERG: In the prior paragraph the statement that's attributed to Mr. Dikker is that \$4 million had been diverted to Vladimir Semernin. And then Mr. Kislin says, to whom Mr. Dikker apparently owed a significant amount of funds. Didn't say that that representation or statement came from Mr. Dikker.

So it's what is in paragraph 28 in which that statement is made that the reason for the diversion was that Semernin had been owed funds personally by Mr. Dikker. And that's what I'm suggesting is important to help explain why Mr. Kislin insisted on --

THE COURT: But, I mean, I can't accept that for its truth. Just to make it absolutely clear, I cannot accept for its truth the statement that Semernin was owed money by Dikker. I can't do that. That's hearsay.

So, if that's why you're offering that statement, it will be excluded, because I can't accept as proof of the debt Mr. Kislin's statement about what Mr. Semernin told him. That, I cannot do.

MR. DANNENBERG: I understand that, your Honor. But I do respectfully suggest that the statement should nevertheless come into evidence to explain, help explain why Mr. Kislin, when they got around to agreeing on how the \$4 million should

be motivation of Mr. Kislin.

be paid, insisted on written contracts.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I may. Of course I agree with your Honor that for the purpose of merits, this statement may not be admissible into evidence for the truth of it.

My concern also is I think I see the pattern of

Mr. Dannenberg using out-of-court statements which are

hearsay -- and your Honor agreed with them being hearsay -- but

always referring to them in some motivating factor in

Mr. Dikker's actions. I don't think it's a correct way -
THE COURT: You keep on confusing the two. It would

MR. BERKOVICH: I apologize, your Honor. I'm a bit nervous. Mr. Kislin's actions. Yes. So that's number one.

So there's injury of prejudice by having the statements, on its face inadmissible hearsay, but then using them because Mr. Kislin heard something from somebody and it's not admissible because the person is not in court, somehow it motivated him to take action. Everything we hear from him is motivation for taking statements. It's not the reason for out-of-court statements to sort of get around the hearsay rule and be admitted.

So in addition to not being admitted for the truth of the statements, I don't think these statements should be admitted for any other reason, your Honor, in our view.

THE COURT: Let me say, we don't have a jury here.

This is a bench trial. So if we had a jury here, I may very well be concerned about the jury's ability to appreciate the fine distinctions between receiving something for its truth and receiving something for purposes of explaining in this case

Mr. Kislin's state of mind.

We don't have a jury. I understand the distinction and I'm going to apply it. So just to be clear with respect to paragraph 28, I will not rely on the assertion in paragraph 28 that Semernin confirmed that Dikker owed him \$4 million as a personal debt. I won't accept that for its truth.

To the extent it sheds light on Mr. Kislin's state of mind and what he did thereafter, I will consider it for that limited purpose.

What's next, Mr. Berkovich?

MR. BERKOVICH: The next one is actually the next sentence in paragraph 28. We have two more objections, your Honor, so we're going to get through it quickly.

The last sentence in paragraph 28, particularly it starts, but he essentially told me that there was a problem, etc., etc. So this refers — I believe it refers here first to Mr. Semernin. So to the extent here first, Mr. Semernin, this is, again, out—of—court statement by Mr. Semernin which should not be admitted as a hearsay.

THE COURT: Anything you want to say on the second or

the last statement of paragraph 28, Mr. Dannenberg?

MR. DANNENBERG: I don't think that defendant's counsel can have it both ways, your Honor. Without regard to the effort to relitigate the forum non conveniens argument, he is claiming that Mr. Kislin somehow should have taken action against Semernin if this is what he believed to be true.

And this statement, I mean, we don't contest the fact that it was an out-of-court statement by Semernin. But this explains why Mr. Kislin did not take any legal action against Semernin in Russia or anywhere else.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, from my point of view, I don't think it's relevant whether or not Mr. Kislin sued
Mr. Semernin in Russia. The ruling will be the same; which is to say, I will not consider the last clause in paragraph 28 for its truth as to whether there was, in fact, a problem between
Mr. Dikker and Mr. Semernin. Instead, to the extent it sheds light on Mr. Kislin's state of mind and his actions thereafter,
I will consider it for that purpose.

MR. BERKOVICH: I have a last objection, your Honor.
THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERKOVICH: It's somewhat complicated, but we'll try to get through it. It's in paragraph 35, it's complicated because there's several hearsay statements. In paragraph 35, number one, there is a statement that says because Sachkov convinced me and the rest of it. And I think that's — the

rest of that sentence is, to me, to the extent and it refers to anything that Mr. Sachkov communicated to Mr. Dikker to be hearsay.

In addition, the last sentence, which says, in addition, by the way, it also refers bill of communication between Mr. Kislin and Mr. Sachkov. Again, it refers to the last line, first two, that the communication was then explaining transaction and confirming his acknowledgment of personal debt to me. Again, it refers to Mr. -- my understanding is Mr. Sachkov confirming that Mr. Dikker personally owed money to Mr. Kislin. To the extent that's what the second says, I believe that is -- and his communications by Mr. Sachkov, I believe this sentence, as well as previous ones, are hearsay and, therefore, should not be admitted.

MR. DANNENBERG: I don't see a single statement by Sachkov in any portion of that, your Honor. The only thing that comes close to Sachkov is the very first line that says that something that Sachkov said to Mr. Kislin convinced Mr. Kislin -- in other words, explains why he took certain action.

The rest of the paragraph is all about exchange between Dikker and Mr. Kislin. And in particular, the last sentence where it says, in addition, I asked him to put his plan in the form of writing. First of all, that's an out-of-court statement by Mr. Kislin, but also, the "him" is

Mr. Dikker, not Mr. Sachkov. So there's no hearsay there.

THE COURT: Give me a moment.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, may I say something here to simplify your Honor's job. With respect to the last sentence which says, "in addition," I agree now in retrospect, then, after hearing Mr. Dannenberg, that there is nothing inappropriate or — there's no hearsay objections to that statement. So I withdraw that.

So my only hearsay objection is with respect to the previous sentence that says, Mr. Sachkov convinced me. So that's all we want. And only to the extent that it refers to communications — it's convoluted as drafted. That's why we have to deal with it this way.

But to the extent it refers to communication between Mr. Sachkov and Mr. Kislin, we object to admissibility of those communications.

THE COURT: It seems to me that the excerpt that begins, because Mr. Sachkov convinced me, that is being offered not for the truth of anything that Mr. Sachkov said to Mr. Kislin, but, rather, for purposes of explaining why Mr. Kislin did what he did, which in this case is that he agreed, according to the affidavit, to not initiate a lawsuit.

So I don't see anything in that segment, that sentence that's being offered for its truth. It's being offered to explain Mr. Kislin's conduct and decision-making process. And

so I'll overrule that, the objection to that sentence. 1 Anything else as to the affidavit, Mr. Berkovich? 2 3 MR. BERKOVICH: No, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. Then I'd like to receive the 5 affidavit, consistent with my rulings on it. 6 I'd like to have a separate exhibit number for the 7 affidavit, plaintiff's exhibit number? Can you give me an exhibit number, Mr. Dannenberg? 8 9 MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. I have marked a number of other 10 documents for identification. So I don't want to reuse a 11 number that I'm meaning to use during trial. So it would be 12 Plaintiff's Exhibit 11. 13 THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Berkovich, other than 14 the rulings that I've just discussed, you don't have any 15 objection to Plaintiff's Exhibit 11, Mr. Kislin's affidavit? 16 MR. BERKOVICH: No, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Then Plaintiff's Exhibit 11, subject to my rulings, is received. 18 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 11received in evidence) 19 20 MR. BERKOVICH: May I ask, your Honor, should we deal 21 at this point regarding my client's affidavit, or this will 22 be -- take at a later time. 23 THE COURT: No, because we'll do that on your case. 24 Did you have any other proof, Mr. Dannenberg, at this

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point --

1	MR. DANNENBERG: Well
2	THE COURT: that you want to introduce, or should
3	we proceed with the cross-examination of your client?
4	MR. DANNENBERG: I suggest that we proceed with the
5	cross-examination. I will have some deposition testimony that
6	I want to read in, but there's no need, as far as I'm
7	concerned, to do it beforehand.
8	THE COURT: All right. Then let's proceed with
9	Mr. Kislin's cross-examination testimony.
10	MR. DANNENBERG: Your Honor, may I make one request.
11	THE COURT: Sure.
12	MR. DANNENBERG: Two of the documents now in evidence,
13	Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 and 4, are certified copies both in
14	Russian and in English of those two agreements. May I hand a
15	copy to the translator, so that he has the Russian versions in
16	front of him, as well as the English versions?
17	THE COURT: You don't have any objection to that, do
18	you, Mr. Berkovich?
19	MR. BERKOVICH: I assume it's identical document which
20	have already been submitted in the pretrial order, correct?
21	MR. DANNENBERG: The exhibits.
22	MR. BERKOVICH: Sure. No objection, your Honor.
23	That's fine.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	

1 SEMYON KISLIN,

- 2 called as a witness by the Plaintiff,
- 3 having been duly sworn, testified through the interpreter
- 4 as follows:
- 5 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
- 7 Q. Good morning, Mr. Kislin.
- 8 A. Good morning.
- 9 Q. My name is Alexander Berkovich. I think we've met already
- 10 previously.
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. As you know, instead of giving oral direct testimony, you
- 13 have provided affidavit that represents your direct testimony.
- 14 | You understand that?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. So I will be asking you some questions regarding that
- 17 | affidavit.
- 18 A. All right.
- 19 \parallel Q. Do you have a copy of that affidavit in front of you?
- 20 A. No, I don't have it with me.
- 21 MR. BERKOVICH: May I hand a copy to the witness, his
- 22 own affidavit, Mr. Dannenberg?
- 23 MR. DANNENBERG: Could he be handed the document we
- 24 | just had marked as an exhibit?
- THE COURT: That's in English, right?

1 MR. DANNENBERG: That's the English version. THE COURT: Yes. 2 3 MR. DANNENBERG: There's only one. 4 THE COURT: The whole point of this is he doesn't understand English, right? That's why we have a translator? 5 6 MR. DANNENBERG: Well, no, that's not the point, your 7 It's Mr. Berkovich's cross-examination. He can do what he wants. But both the plaintiff and defendant have submitted 8 9 affidavits in lieu of direct testimony in English. 10 Notwithstanding that, they're going to be testifying in 11 Russian. So the only version of each one's affidavit is the 12 English version. 13 If Mr. Berkovich wants to have a copy of it in front 14 of him, you've already admitted it into evidence as Plaintiff's 15 Exhibit 11. 16 THE COURT: All right. Do you have a copy of it? 17 MR. BERKOVICH: Absolutely, your Honor. 18 Your Honor, I would like the witness, if it could be handed to him. 19 20 THE COURT: Yes. The witness is being handed 21 Plaintiff's Exhibit 11. All right, Mr. Berkovich. 22 BY MR. BERKOVICH: 23 Q. With respect to Exhibit -- with respect to paragraph 12, I 24 would like to bring your attention to paragraph 12 of 25 Exhibit 11.

1 | A. That one?

2 | INTERPRETER: Indicating paragraph 11.

THE COURT: Paragraph 12.

- Q. Paragraph 12, Exhibit 11. It's on page six. I will have some questions about this paragraph.
 - A. Okay. Please, go ahead.
- 7 Q. The first one is -- am I correct to understand that you --
- 8 | that Mr. Dannenberg had been representing you for many years?
- 9 | A. Yes.

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- 10 Q. Is it also correct to say that Mr. Dannenberg represented
- 11 | to you -- started to represent you prior to this issue of 20 or
- 12 | \$4 million with Mr. Dikker?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Is it also correct to say that with respect to receiving
- 15 potentially \$20 million, you did not have Mr. Dannenberg to
- 16 draft any agreements to that effect?
- 17 A. No, I did not ask him to.
- 18 | Q. But is it also true that in connection with your
- 19 | relationship with Mr. Dikker and his partner, Mr. Parilis,
- 20 outside of the issue of this case, you have used Mr. Dannenberg
- 21 | to draft agreements, is it correct?
- 22 | A. In certain instances with Mr. Dikker, with Mr. Parilis, I
- 23 | never had any kind of interaction.
- 24 | Q. But is it also true that there was some agreements
- 25 unrelated to this case that have been drafted by Mr. Dannenberg

in connection with the company, Transregion Invest, is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And some of these agreements, if you recall, also is one of the parties of this agreement would be one of the company that would represent interests of Mr. Parilis, am I correct?
- A. I don't know that Parilis.

MR. BERKOVICH: One second, your Honor.

Your Honor, may I approach.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERKOVICH: I would like to provide to the witness for review Plaintiff's Exhibit 1.

THE COURT: All right.

THE WITNESS: That's me. That's Dikker.

- 15 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
 - Q. Is it -- no. My question is, if you look at the top of the first page. Is it correct to say that Mr. Parilis's company is also a part of this agreement?
- 19 A. I did not participate in this agreement with Mr. Parilis.
- 20 In this agreement I only participated with Mr. Dikker.
- 21 Mr. Dikker wrote in this company Interprogress. I don't know 22 this company. I never had any relationship with it.
- Q. Mr. Kislin, maybe you misunderstood my question. If you
- look at the top page of this agreement, could you list us the
- 25 parties to this agreement as identified on the top of the first

1 | page.

- A. The company Brunlow has 51 percent. The company OptTorgLider has 24-and-a-half percent. And the company progress, Interprogress, has 24-and-a-half percent. I think that both of those companies belong to Mr. Dikker.
- Q. May I have it back. I will give it back to you so there is no game playing of any sorts.

But if you look at the top of the page one, with respect to each company, there's also reference to the principal. So with respect to Brunlow, Inc. -- I'm going to give it back to you -- it says, presented by its principal Simeon Kislin.

With respect to the company JSC OptTorgLider, it says presented by its principal Simon Dikker. And with respect to Interprogress Limited, it says presented by its principal Sergey Parilis.

Would you look at this again and see if it helps you understand.

- A. I just want to repeat again that the company Brunlow belongs to me. 99 percent of it belongs to me personally. And the other two companies, my impression is that they belong to Mr. Dikker.
- Q. Mr. Kislin, to the best of your understanding, was this document in front of you, which is Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, was this drafted by Mr. Dannenberg?

A. I don't remember.

1

- 2 Q. You just said about your impressions with respect to the
- 3 | two companies listed in the agreement. Your impressions aside,
- 4 | if you look at the face of the agreement, does it say that one
- of the companies was represented by Mr. Sergey Parilis?
- 6 A. One company belongs to me. The other two companies belong
- 7 | to Dikker. Who he gave the company to, I can't say. Maybe he
- 8 gave it to Sergey Parilis. Maybe he gave it to somebody else.
- 9 | I don't know.
- 10 | Q. I don't want to get your Honor to be involved and compel a
- 11 | witness to respond to my question, but my questions were very
- 12 | simple, whether indeed Mr. Parilis is listed and his company
- 13 | are listed as one of the parties to this contract, as you see
- 14 | it in front of you.
- 15 A. As far as I understand, one document for 24-and-a-half
- 16 percent is signed by Mr. Dikker. The other document,
- 17 | 24-and-a-half percent, doesn't have any signature at all.
- 18 MR. BERKOVICH: I have no further questions to the
- 19 witness regarding this document.
- 20 | Q. Mr. Kislin, are you familiar with the two documents that
- 21 have been marked in this case by your attorney as trial
- 22 | Exhibits 3 and 4? Are you familiar with these two documents?
- MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. Unless he's going to show
- 24 | him the documents.
- THE COURT: The documents are up there,

1 Mr. Dannenberg. 2 MR. DANNENBERG: I have the documents here. Maybe --3 THE COURT: Are the documents not up here? 4 MR. DANNENBERG: The translator has his own copies? 5 MR. BERKOVICH: I don't believe, your Honor. THE COURT: You need to show him documents you're 6 7 going to ask him about. 8 MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, absolutely. 9 THE COURT: What are the documents the interpreter is 10 holding now, can somebody tell me that? 11 MR. DANNENBERG: I gave the interpreter copies of 12 those two Russian contracts to facilitate his efforts. THE COURT: Are those Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 and 4? 13 14 MR. BERKOVICH: Yes. 15 MR. DANNENBERG: I gave him copies of those two. actual exhibits are the ones I just handed to Mr. Berkovich. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 MR. DANNENBERG: And just so it's clear, your Honor, 19 those are copies of certified translations. I have the 20 originals with me, if the Court would like. But both 21 Mr. Dikker and I have accepted them as a package, the first 22 page of which --23 THE COURT: Both you and Mr. Dikker? 24 MR. DANNENBERG: Mr. Berkovich and I have accepted

them as part of the package. The first page --

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THE COURT: You guys are doing your best to confuse us as much as you possibly can. If you could both focus on using the right names, that would be very helpful.

MR. DANNENBERG: I apologize.

The first page is the translator's affidavit. The second page is the English translation ending on the third page. And the fourth page of the exhibit -- this is Exhibit 4 -- is the actual document that was signed by the parties, the Russian document.

With Exhibit 3, same thing. The first page is the translator's affidavit. The second and third pages are the English translations. The third — the fourth page is what was called — English translation of what was called a supplemental agreement. And the fifth and sixth pages are the actual Russian versions of the agreement and supplemental agreement.

THE COURT: All right. And you're content with using these documents, Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 and 4, in the form they're in, is that correct, Mr. Berkovich?

MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then please proceed.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

Q. Mr. Kislin, with respect to Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, I'd like to bring your attention to paragraph 2 of that exhibit, which says that party number two shall exchange the equity units of Solid-Podmoskovny for the new equity units before December 31,

2009. Do you see that?

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, may I address one translation issue I think for the Court and everybody else's benefit.

I personally have no objection when I ask questions about a particular paragraph of the exhibit, which is originally Russian document. Obviously we're discussing the English version of it. I have no objection if the translator just shows the witness the Russian version of a particular paragraph, as opposed to doing the verbal translation. It may speed up the process. But it's obviously up to your Honor and Mr. Dannenberg, if he has any objection to it.

THE COURT: What is your preference, Mr. Dannenberg, in terms of whether the witness looks at the Russian or looks at the English?

MR. DANNENBERG: It's not that I have a preference. It's just that logic I think dictates if he's testifying in Russian, he should be looking at the Russian version.

THE COURT: I'm content with that. I've tried to point out the fiction in all of this, which is we have an affidavit. We have affidavits from both individuals written solely in English but no translation, no Russian, no nothing. The prior testimony in English. So there's a fictional aspect to whether the people understand English or not. They clearly do.

But I have no objection to the parties looking at the original Russian. Certainly if that will facilitate things, that's fine with me. So when the lawyers are questioning the witnesses, both Mr. Dikker and Mr. Kislin, about documents that are in Russian, they're welcome to direct their attention to the original Russian, rather than the English translation.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I may briefly address, because I didn't previously, very brief, about this Russian language issue.

I agree with Mr. Dannenberg that witnesses have some command over passive English. But when they're required to testify at trial, it's my view, and has been and continues to be, and with the depositions I think demonstrated that, that their command of fluency in English, in active English in testifying, I think, is limited. So for that reason I think the interpreter will be appropriate.

In terms of my client's affidavit, I'd just like to note for the record that I am originally a native Russian speaker. So I discussed this affidavit with my client in both English and Russian languages. So he fully understood what was, in fact, submitted to the Court. I don't know how Mr. Dannenberg did it, but I am fluent in Russian, and we discussed with my client in Russian every provision of the affidavit that has been submitted.

May I proceed, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Please.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

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Q. Now, the paragraph two asks you if -- just to -- I just read you the paragraph two of the Exhibit 1 -- Exhibit 3. I apologize.

Is it your contention -- I just want to make clear -that there was no written agreement between you and Mr. Dikker
that -- regarding any shares of any equity funds relevant to
this case prior to this date? Were there any other written
agreements prior to this date? Your contention is there were
none?

MR. DANNENBERG: Objection to the form.

THE COURT: Sustained. Just try to ask him more simply. Go ahead.

MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, absolutely.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. Is it true, as far as you were concerned, that prior to Exhibit 3, which is November 9, 2009, there were no other agreements between you and Mr. Dikker regarding shares in any Russian real estate funds?
- 21 A. I don't remember, but we mostly just had verbal handshake 22 agreements.
- Q. And I will be more specific. Specifically, did you have any agreements with Mr. Dikker regarding what is described as equity units in Solid-Podmoskovny real estate fund?

- 1 A. There may have been. I don't remember.
- Q. On June 26, 2015 -- 23rd, I'm sorry, 23rd, 2015, you gave a deposition testimony. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.

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MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I have a question regarding the deposition testimony, should I give the witness a transcript of that testimony?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERKOVICH: May I hand the witness a deposition transcript?

THE COURT: It's going to be marked as an exhibit.

Just assign an exhibit number to it. It would be a defense exhibit number.

MR. BERKOVICH: With a defense exhibit number -- not a number, would be a letter. Will be Defense Exhibit E.

THE COURT: All right. Defense Exhibit E will be the June 23rd, 2015, Kislin deposition.

Is there a particular page you want to direct the witness' attention to?

MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, your Honor. I'd like the witness to look at page 91.

THE COURT: Any particular line?

MR. BERKOVICH: It's lines 8 through lines 18.

THE COURT: Well, it's 19, right?

MR. BERKOVICH: 19, yes, your Honor. Yes. 19. I

- 1 have a question.
- 2 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
- 3 | Q. If you finish reading it, tell me, Mr. Kislin, and I will
- 4 have a question.
- 5 | A. Yes.
- Q. On June 23, 2015, I asked you whether there were any other agreements in writing regarding \$4,000.
- 8 THE COURT: No. It's not 4,000. It's 4 million.
- 9 MR. BERKOVICH: Four million, your Honor. Sorry.
- We're both a little bit nervous, me and Mr. Dannenberg, of course.
- MR. DANNENBERG: I'm not nervous.
- MR. BERKOVICH: I am nervous.
- 14 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
- 15 | Q. And you said no.
- And then I ask you again similar question, whether
 there were any agreements prior to November 12, 2009, which is
 the date of the Defendant's Exhibit 3. And you said --
- 19 THE COURT: It's actually Plaintiff's Exhibit 3.
- 20 MR. BERKOVICH: Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, yes.
- Q. And you said there weren't. Now, today you just testified that you don't remember?
- 23 | THE COURT: Sustained. You have to ask questions,
- 24 Mr. Berkovich. You can't sort of just make statements. Just
- 25 ask questions.

1 Q. Is there a reason --

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THE COURT: Pose a question to Mr. Kislin.

- Q. Is there a reason, Mr. Kislin, why while at your deposition a year ago you said --
- THE COURT: Sustained. Just ask a question. Don't make an argument.
- Q. Why your response to my question at your deposition is different from your response today?

THE COURT: Sustained. You've just got to ask questions.

You can ask him whether it refreshes his memory. You can ask whether he recalls this testimony. And we'll see where it goes from there. But what you will not do is ask him to explain why he testified as he did on June 23rd and why his testimony is as it is today. That, you will not be permitted to do.

- Q. Just refreshing your recollection that on June 23, 2015, in response to my question regarding any prior agreements prior to November 12, 2009, you said that there weren't; does that refresh your recollection?
- MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. If you'd like, I'll state the grounds, your Honor.
- 23 THE COURT: Just give me a minute.
- 24 Sustained.
- 25 | Q. Mr. Kislin, I'd like to bring your attention to your

affidavit; specifically, paragraphs 15 through 17 that you submitted in this case.

- A. I'm ready to respond.
- Q. Is it fair to summarize your assertions made in this
 portion of the affidavit that you wanted to separate yourself
 from Transregion Invest because you became suspicious of the
 way Mr. Dikker was handling the company's finances? Is that a
 fair summary of your position?
- 9 | A. Yes.

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- Q. Let me bring your attention to page 46 and 47 of your deposition marked as Defendant's Exhibit E in this case; specifically, page 46, line 24, through page 47, line 14. I would like you to read this portion so I can ask him a question.
- A. Okay.
 - Q. Does this reading of this portion of the transcript refresh your recollection that at the time you gave your deposition, you did not remember what were the reasons of your dispute with Mr. Dikker? Is that correct?
- MR. DANNENBERG: Objection.
- 21 THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer the question.
- 22 A. I don't remember the details.
- Q. I also would like to bring your attention to page 55 and 56, pages 5 and 56 of your deposition testimony, which is
 Defendant's Exhibit E. Specifically, page 55 starting with

line 16 through page 56, to the line 9. Please read it and I'll ask you a question.

THE COURT: I don't have those pages. Is there a complete version of the deposition? Both sides need to, if you're going to be referring to a deposition, they need to have the complete deposition so that I can look at the pages that the witness is being asked about.

MR. BERKOVICH: I e-mailed the entire transcript to the Court -- not e-mailed, provided in the form of a disk. I have my version, original here. And I also gave the original to the witness. But I don't have another copy of his deposition. Maybe Mr. Dikker -- Mr. Dannenberg will have it.

MR. DANNENBERG: I have my own copy, but I think what Mr. Berkovich is referring to is the submission that both sides were asked to make in your Honor's rules for copies of the excerpted pages that we intend to read in. This is not part of what Mr. Berkovich had designated as read-in, so that's why you don't have a copy.

MR. BERKOVICH: But I, in fact, provided on a disk or CD, provided the entire deposition transcript. Maybe not accessible to your Honor at this point, but maybe
Mr. Dannenberg will be kind enough to have a copy of the deposition transcript for you.

THE COURT: My clerk can print out the whole deposition, if we have it, so --

MR. BERKOVICH: Both transcripts. He was deposed twice, and I have both transcripts on the CD ROM. I wish I brought another set. I brought original and my working copy.

THE COURT: If you provided it, Mr. Berkovich, we'll print it out now.

Go ahead.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. So did you get a chance to review the excerpt that I was referring to?
- A. Yes.

- Q. So would it refresh your recollection that, again, that at the time when you were deposed on the 23rd of June, 2015, with respect to this specific excerpt of your deposition, that you did not -- you did not remember the reason why you had a disagreement with Mr. Dikker?
- MR. DANNENBERG: Objection, your Honor. I'd like to state the grounds.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. DANNENBERG: Similar to the last effort that Mr. Berkovich made to purportedly refresh the witness' recollection, he's mixing apples and oranges.

Prior to asking about deposition testimony, the question that Mr. Berkovich asked was whether the witness wanted to separate himself from TRI because of suspicions on his part regarding Mr. Dikker's handling of the company's

financing. These last two portions of the witness' deposition related to general disagreements that they were having; not to that specific motivation for why Mr. Kislin wanted to separate himself from the company. So it's not appropriate for impeachment, nor for refreshing his recollection.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if you require, I'll address this.

THE COURT: Well, let me make a comment. No one here disputes that Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker reached a point where they wanted to separate. That is undisputed. It's undisputed that Mr. Kislin reached a point where he wanted to be bought out. And I don't think there is any dispute that Mr. Dikker wanted to facilitate that.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I may address the last point.

THE COURT: No. Let me finish.

MR. BERKOVICH: Sure. Absolutely, your Honor.

THE COURT: Given that there's no dispute that Kislin wanted out, and that Dikker wanted him out, the reasons why

Mr. Kislin wanted out are not particularly pertinent to me. I

don't care, because it's not an issue that's in dispute.

Everybody agrees on it.

So what I'm suggesting, Mr. Berkovich, it might be

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Kislin - cross

more worthwhile to focus on the issues that are in dispute and spend less time on what's not in dispute. Here, it's undisputed, Mr. Kislin wanted out and Mr. Dikker was happy for him to get out. So you want to conduct an examination of the reasons why Mr. Kislin wanted out. And I don't understand the relevance of that.

Now, if you want to tell me what the relevance is, I'm happy to hear it.

MR. BERKOVICH: Two points, very quickly. First, I will address your previous point.

There is some dispute with respect to this issue, before I address your specific question. There's no dispute that Mr. Kislin wanted out. There is definitely a dispute whether Mr. Dikker wanted Mr. Kislin out. I think Mr. Dikker's position as presented in the papers, in his submissions, is that he was essentially blackmailed by Mr. Kislin to get him out, to fire him, because Mr. Kislin prevented the company from functioning for the purpose of forcing Mr. Dikker finding money from somewhere to get him out. So there's a dispute on that issue.

With respect to specific point that you're asking, your Honor, here, the reason is very simple. To the extent your Honor doesn't care the reasons, you know, that may be the end of the story.

Mr. Kislin presented in his affidavit, in his direct

testimony, that essentially Mr. Dikker was engaged in some sort of financial impropriety. There's implication of that. My point that ergo will ask about the reasons there was a disagreement and a split, that he didn't remember that those were the reasons, that's the reason I'm asking those questions.

THE COURT: What I'm trying to communicate to you, and actually, what I tried to communicate to the lawyers at the outset of today's proceeding, is what I'm interested in is trying to figure out: Was there an agreement pursuant to which Mr. Dikker agreed to provide \$20 million to Mr. Kislin for his interest in TRI? If so, what was that agreement? Was it in writing? Was it oral? And was there an understanding or agreement, either written or oral, as to where the money was supposed to come from, the \$20 million? What proof exists as to the portion that both sides appear to agree on was provided, which was \$16 million -- what proof is there as to where that money came from; what Mr. Dikker had to do with it?

That's what I'm interested in. I'm not interested in the reasons why Mr. Kislin wanted out. And I do understand that Mr. Kislin gave Mr. Dikker, allegedly gave Mr. Dikker a motivation to buy him out by allegedly refusing to cooperate in the function of the enterprise. I understand that. I'm not sure black mail is the right word. But we're in a context here where both sides agree that Mr. Kislin wanted out.

And what I'm struggling with is understanding why it

matters why he wanted out. I agree with you that Mr. Kislin asserts that he wanted out because he was suspicious of Mr. Dikker's operation of the company. I agree with you, that assertion is made. But what I'm telling you is I don't care what Mr. Kislin's reasons were. I really don't. And I want you to understand that, because if we're going to spend time on understanding why Mr. Kislin wanted out, I'm just not sure it's a good use of time.

There are issues here. I've directed your attention to them. Those are the ones that matter to me. And what I'm telling you is Mr. Kislin's reasons why he wanted out, those don't matter to me, because it's not disputed that he wanted out. I take your point that there may be a dispute about -- I don't know whether it's in dispute or not about whether Mr. Dikker wanted him out. Actually, my reading of the papers indicated there wasn't a dispute about that. You say there is. Fine. We'll hear evidence on that. But what is not in dispute is that Mr. Kislin wanted out. His reasons for why he wanted out, I don't see how they're pertinent to the issues here that I will have to decide.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, I understand you perfectly. And I didn't know in advance. And obviously maybe it's my misreading that this is a bench trial rather than a jury trial.

So the extent that your Honor explained your Honor's

view on this subject, I will not ask any more questions
regarding his motivations. I understand perfectly. And thank
you, your Honor, for letting me know so we can proceed more
efficiently.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

Q. Now, Mr. Kislin, is it correct to say that -- I'm sorry.

It is my understanding your position in this case, including as outlined in your affidavit, that you indeed received \$16 million. Is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it also correct to say that you did not provide any documents that demonstrate your receiving \$16 million or any other amount in connection with this case?

MR. DANNENBERG: Objection.

THE COURT: Grounds?

MR. DANNENBERG: Did not provide when? To who? Is he talking about whether I provided documents on Mr. Kislin's behalf during pretrial discovery? That's not a subject of dispute. I provided what I provided. He can ask whether Mr. Kislin had a set of documents.

THE COURT: Why don't you rephrase your question, Mr. Berkovich.

And the other thing is we're talking about the \$16 million in the abstract. It's \$16 million that relates to Mr. Kislin's interest in TRI. That's what we're talking about,

1 | right?

MR. BERKOVICH: Yes.

THE COURT: So you need to ask your question that way:

Are you aware your attorney provided to defendants any

documents regarding your receiving \$16 million or that amount
in connection with buyout of Brunlow, Inc. interest in TRI?

MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. And for the purposes of trial, your Honor, I'll stipulate that we did not provide any such documents.

THE COURT: Okay. Are you content with his stipulation, Mr. Berkovich? I mean, I asked this at the outset. I don't think it's in dispute, but are you content with Mr. Dannenberg's stipulation that plaintiff has no documents which would reflect the \$16 million payment he received from TRI?

MR. BERKOVICH: I'm not content that plaintiff has no documents. I'm content they have not provided to us.

THE COURT: If you're not content with a stipulation, ask your next question.

And I would suggest you focus not on what Mr. Dannenberg provided, because of course the client has no idea what Mr. Dannenberg provided. Instead, you will ask the client whether he has any documents that reflect the \$16 million that he received for his interest in TRI.

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1 BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. Mr. Kislin, how did you receive \$16 million or similar
- 3 amount, or any other amount, in connection with buyout of
- 4 | Brunlow Inc. interest in Transregion Invest?
- 5 MR. DANNENBERG: I'm objecting to the form, your
- 6 Honor.
- 7 THE COURT: Because there is no foundation, is that
- 8 | your objection?
- 9 MR. DANNENBERG: I honestly don't understand the
- 10 question the way it's phrased.
- 11 | THE COURT: You need to lay a foundation.
- 12 So what do I mean by this, Mr. Berkovich? You need to
- 13 ask the witness: Did there come a time where he received
- 14 | \$16 million or his company, Brunlow, whether Brunlow received
- 15 | \$16 million for its interest in TRI? That's the foundation
- 16 question. And then we'll take it from there.
- So please ask that question.
- 18 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
- 19 Q. Did you or any of your companies receive any money in
- 20 connection with buyout of Brunlow, Inc. interest in TRI?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. In what -- how did you receive the money? How did it come
- 23 | to you?
- 24 A. It was a transfer of funds from Russia to the company
- 25 | Kominelli.

1 Q. Was it one transfer or more than one transfer?

A. Several.

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- 3 | Q. And what was the total of the amount that you received --
- 4 | that Kominelli received? I'm sorry.
- 5 A. Sixteen million US dollars.
- 6 Q. Do you recall the time frame during which these several
- 7 payments were made?
- $8 \parallel A$. It was within two or three months.
- 9 Q. What year, please?
- 10 A. I don't remember.
- 11 Q. What was the relationship between you personally with your
- 12 companies and this company, Kominelli?
- 13 A. Could you repeat that, please.
- MR. BERKOVICH: Can you read it to the witness?
- THE COURT: What was the relationship between your
- 16 companies and Kominelli?
- 17 THE WITNESS: Because of the funds that Dikker was
- 18 getting, I suspect were either coming to Cyprus or -- or were
- 19 | in Cyprus already at the recommendation of Dikker and Sachkov,
- 20 | I opened a company, Kominelli.
- 21 | Q. Did the company have a bank account? Did Kominelli have a
- 22 | bank account?
- 23 A. Of course there was.
- 24 | Q. And did you have control of the bank account?
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. And do you recall what country, where were the bank that

- 2 | Kominelli had a bank account?
- $3 \parallel A.$ Cyprus.
- 4 Q. Was it just one bank account with Cyprus with respect to
- 5 | this company?
- $6 \parallel A. \text{ Yes.}$
- 7 | Q. Did you request any documents from the bank, Kominelli's
- 8 | bank, regarding Kominelli receiving \$16 million or any other
- 9 amount in connection with sale of Brunlow interest in TRI?
- 10 A. I don't remember at this point.
- MR. BERKOVICH: I'm not sure, because I speak Russian,
- 12 | so I'm not sure the witness was correct.
- 13 Q. My question is whether you're requesting documents from
- 14 | Kominelli's bank specifically in connection with any transfer
- 15 | that they may receive with respect to your buying out of
- 16 | Brunlow from TRI.
- 17 A. As I already said, I don't remember whether I requested
- 18 | that or not. I just don't recall.
- 19 | Q. But whether you requested it or not, it's your contention
- 20 | that you don't have any documents that I referred to earlier?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. So it's fair to say that we, in this lawsuit, we do not
- 23 | have any documentary proof of your receiving any specific
- 24 | amount?
- MR. DANNENBERG: Objection.

1 THE COURT: Sustained.

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What is your understanding of who transferred the money to you?

THE WITNESS: Mr. Dikker.

THE COURT: And what is that understanding based on?

THE WITNESS: Because I had a contract with him for the \$20 million, and he gave me a schedule of when he was transferring the funds. And he told me every time how much funds was being transferred.

THE COURT: Do you know from what accounts the money came from?

THE WITNESS: Approximately, yes. There was a company named Blagosostoyaniye. I don't remember the exact name of it now, but it was a company that was buying up the shares from -- the real estate shares from TRI.

MR. BERKOVICH: May I continue, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. The company that you referred to, Blagosostoyaniye, to your understanding Mr. Dikker was in no way involved with that
- 21 company, is that correct?
- 22 A. Of course there was.
- Q. Did he have any ownership interest in that company, as far
- 24 as you know?
 - A. I don't know. I don't know that.

- 1 Q. Do you know the company being a pension fund?
- 2 A. I think that it wasn't a pension fund. I think it was a
- 3 hedge, a type of hedge fund.
- 4 | Q. Let me bring your attention, turning back to your direct
- 5 | testimony, which is in your affidavit, paragraphs 27 to 28.
- 6 When you review that, I will ask you some questions. Tell me
- 7 when you get a chance to review it.
- 8 A. I'm done.
- 9 Q. Both paragraph 27 and 28 refer to somebody named Vladimir
- 10 | Semernin. Is that correct?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. It also says, if you look at the middle of paragraph 27,
- 13 | that Mr. Dikker apparently owed a significant amount of funds
- 14 | to Mr. Semernin. Do you see that?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 Q. To the best of your recollection who was Mr. Semernin?
- 17 A. I can't say specifically what his profession was or what
- 18 his position was, but I know that he had some sort of a fund.
- 19 | Q. Would it refresh your recollection if I tell you that he
- 20 was a principal of the management company that managed Solid
- 21 || fund?
- 22 A. That's not the case.
- 23 Q. Is it your contention that Mr. Dikker personally owed
- 24 | \$4 million to Mr. Semernin?
- 25 A. That's what I found out later.

- Q. Later. Give us a time frame. When did you find it out that Mr. Dikker personally owed \$4 million to Mr. Semernin?
- 3 A. When I started my investigation, I realized that it really
- 4 was the case that Mr. Dikker either borrowed or gave or sold
- 5 | \$4 million of assets to Mr. Semernin.
- 6 Q. Was it as far as Mr. Dikker's personal assets?
- 7 A. I don't know. I don't remember. I couldn't say.
- 8 Q. Could it be assets of Transregion Invest?
- 9 A. It's possible.
- 10 Q. Was it also possible that Transregion Invest had certain
- 11 | obligations to Mr. Semernin on his company?
- 12 A. Not as far as I know.
- 13 | Q. Specifically any obligation in the sum of \$4 million?
- 14 A. Not as far as I know.
- 15 | Q. I would like to bring your attention to your deposition
- 16 | that was taken on 23rd of June, 2015. I think you have it
- 17 | there. Specifically, pages 83 and 84. Specifically, with
- 18 | respect to page 83, I would like to bring your attention to
- 19 | lines 2 through lines 19. Tell me when you've had a chance to
- 20 review it so I can ask a question.
- 21 A. Okay.
- 22 | Q. Now, does this portion of your transcript refresh your
- 23 recollection that you don't know whether the debt owed to
- 24 Mr. Semernin was personal with respect to Mr. Dikker or
- 25 corporate, is that correct?

1 MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. THE COURT: Grounds? The question is whether it 2 3 refreshes his recollection. That's either a yes or a no. 4 MR. DANNENBERG: Right. 5 THE COURT: You can refresh recollection with 6 anything. He could show him the phone book and ask him whether 7 it refreshes his recollection. 8 MR. DANNENBERG: No question, your Honor. But he's 9 asking about the last question and answer that was given by the 10 witness. Now he's asking whether this refreshes his 11 recollection about something else. 12 MR. BERKOVICH: It's not something else, your Honor. 13 Exactly on the same subject. 14 MR. DANNENBERG: He was asked, the last question 15 was -- last two questions, to put it into context, was it possible that TRI had obligations --16 17 THE COURT: Sustained. Sustained. 18 The last question was, does he know whether TRI owed 19 money or not? 20 The answer was, not as far as I know. 21 So how does your question bear on that? 22 MR. BERKOVICH: His previous question, not last one, 23 previous was that he -- his submission in his direct testimony 24 is that Mr. Dikker personally owed money to Mr. Semernin.

THE COURT: I just told you what the last question

was. The last question was, does TRI owe \$4 million to Semernin?

The answer was, quote, not as far as I know, closed quote.

That was the last question and answer before you showed him the deposition. And my question to you, sir, is:

How does your question directing him to these deposition lines bear on that answer?

MR. BERKOVICH: It does not bear on the last answer.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BERKOVICH: So may I ask a different question.

THE COURT: Absolutely.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

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- Q. Mr. Kislin, is it your contention that Mr. Dikker personally owed \$4 million to Mr. Semernin?
- A. I can't state yes or no.
- 17 | Q. So is it your response that you don't know?
- 18 A. I found out later that he owed that money, but whether he
- 19 | took that money for himself or the company, I don't know.
- 20 | Q. When you say he took the money, are you referring to
- 21 | Mr. Semernin?
- 22 A. No. I mean Mr. Dikker.
- 23 | Q. I don't know, maybe I didn't phrase my question correctly.

24 My question is whether, in light of what your previous

25 response was, whether it's fair to say that you do not know

whether Mr. Dikker owed money to Mr. Semernin personally or not.

A. I couldn't assert that.

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THE COURT: So just to be clear, you don't know whether Dikker owed money to Semernin or not?

THE WITNESS: I can't assert that.

THE COURT: Did TRI owe money to Semernin?

THE WITNESS: I also can't assert that. I don't remember. I don't know.

THE COURT: All right. The deposition excerpt that Mr. Berkovich directed your attention to -- specifically, page 83, lines 12 through 19 -- have you read that?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. That's your testimony about money that was owed to Semernin, right? That's what the subject of that testimony is, right?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Exactly.

THE COURT: And in that testimony you said that you signed some sort of document reflecting the fact that the money was owed to Semernin?

THE WITNESS: This document was signed in 2005. I left the business in the beginning of 2008.

THE COURT: Okay. But my question is, in your testimony here, are you indicating that you signed a document indicating that Semernin was owed money?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, there was. That instance happened. 2 THE COURT: Okay. And was that a debt that TRI owed 3 to Semernin? THE WITNESS: This was back in 2005. And I don't 4 5 recall exactly how, whether there was a loan taken from him or 6 whether we sold something. This was back when we were still 7 working together. But we resolved that issue, settled that at that time. 8 9 THE COURT: At what time? 10 THE WITNESS: In 2005. 11 THE COURT: And was that money that TRI owed to 12 Semernin? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 THE COURT: But you're saying that that debt, that was resolved sometime in 2005? 15 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. 17 THE COURT: The reason why I ask you is in your 18 testimony you say as follows: "When I agreed to leave, I 19 agreed to leave for 20 million, and to not be on the hook for 20 any debt." 21 So that testimony suggests that at the time that you 22 left in 2008, there was still an outstanding debt running from 23 TRI to Semernin. 24 THE WITNESS: It's possible that there were, but I was 25 not aware of those debts.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Berkovich.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

if I'm correct.

testimony in these paragraphs?

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Q. Now, Mr. Kislin, in paragraphs 43 through 45 of your declaration, you refer -- I'll just summarize it. You tell me

You state that there was a criminal investigation of Mr. Dikker in Russia. Is that a correct way to summarize your

- A. That's exactly correct. Mr. Dikker was -- how would I put it? Under investigation.
- Q. Are you aware of any criminal charges actually brought against him; not investigation, but criminal charges brought against Mr. Dikker in Russia?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. What kind of charges are you talking about?

You must understand the difference between an investigation and criminal charges, do you?

- MR. DANNENBERG: Objection, second question.
- 19 MR. BERKOVICH: I withdraw the first one. Withdrawn.
- Q. Do you understand the difference between criminal charges and criminal investigations?
- A. I think that there was investigation. He was not indicted, as far as I know.
- Q. Let me bring your attention to paragraphs 39 and 41 of your affidavit. Tell me when you're ready. I'll ask you a few

1 questions about this and other paragraphs in your affidavit.

A. Yes.

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- 3 Q. Would you look at the very end of paragraph 41 that will be
- 4 on page 18. Is it your contention in this case and in this
- 5 | affidavit that Mr. Dikker personally owes you \$4 million?
- 6 A. Yes, that's what I assert.
- 7 Q. Is it your contention that that \$4 million Mr. Dikker owes
- 8 | you under the terms of the document -- I believe you have it in
- 9 | front of you, which is known as Plaintiff's Exhibit 4 --
 - MR. DANNENBERG: Objection.
- 11 A. This one here?
- 12 | THE COURT: Plaintiff's Exhibit 4.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 14 | THE COURT: What's your objection?
- MR. DANNENBERG: He's calling for a legal conclusion
- 16 on the witness' part.
- 17 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 18 | Q. Let's look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 4, which I think you have
- 19 | in front of you. Before we get to that, I will just name
- 20 | paragraphs. I want you to read it because it's all related.
- 21 | Paragraph 31 -- 30, 31, 35 and 36. If you look at those
- 22 | paragraphs and tell me that in these paragraphs you also
- 23 contend that Mr. Dikker personally owes you \$4 million.
- INTERPRETER: He hasn't gotten to 35, 36 yet. You
- asked when he was done with all of those, and he hasn't gotten

1 | to 35, 36 yet.

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THE COURT: So take the time to read.

MR. BERKOVICH: Sure. I thought he said yes, but absolutely. He should take his time. (Pause)

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

Q. Now I'd like to bring your attention to the document dated September 18, 2012, marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 4, I believe. I'm going to ask a question, not the whole thing, very specific. If you look at paragraph one of that exhibit. Look

at the Russian version, I think, which the Court allowed you to

12 look at.

13 | THE COURT: That's what he's looking at.

- 14 Q. With respect to paragraph one of that exhibit, is it your
- 15 contention that Mr. Dikker personally owed 254,556 units in
- 16 | investment fund Russkoye Polye? Is that your contention?
- 17 A. My answer, because he had already control over my shares,
- 18 he had reregistered my shares. He had full control over all of
- 19 the shares.
- 20 | Q. When you say "registered shares," which shares are you
- 21 | talking about?
- 22 A. The 51 percent.
- 23 | Q. Are you speaking of your shares -- I just want to make sure
- 24 | I understand what you're talking about. Are you speaking of
- 25 | Brunlow shares in TRI? Is that what you're talking about?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Was there ever a written agreement specifically regarding
- 3 your relinquishing or Brunlow relinquishing its 51 percent
- 4 | ownership interest in TRI?
- A. I don't have any documents here, but we did all of this
- 6 under a verbal agreement, a handshake.
- 7 Q. So if I understand, is it your contention that Mr. Dikker
- 8 and Mr. Parilis agreed that you would just shake the hand and
- 9 give up your interest in TRI without any paper?
- 10 A. I had no business dealings with Mr. Parilis, but with
- 11 Mr. Dikker, yes.
- 12 | Q. So there were no papers signed or filed which shows that
- 13 | Brunlow's interest in TRI was converted to somebody else,
- 14 | transferred to somebody else?
- 15 A. I don't have any documents like that.
- 16 | Q. So now, going back to this paragraph one of Plaintiff's
- 17 | Exhibit 3, if I understand your response to my previous
- 18 question regarding this, is it fair to say that what you're
- 19 | saying is that your understanding is that Dikker's control of
- 20 | TRI gave him control of the shares of Russkoye Polye? Is that
- 21 | your understanding?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | THE COURT: We're going to have to leave it there.
- 24 have another matter. We'll resume at 2:00.
- 25 (Luncheon adjournment)

AFTERNOON SESSION 1 2 2:13 p.m. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Kislin, you remain under oath. 4 Mr. Berkovich, you may proceed. MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, we finished abruptly. 5 6 Could I ask the court reporter to read my last question and 7 answer so I can -- if you don't mind. 8 THE COURT: All right. Just for future purposes, I'm 9 not a big fan of having readbacks because it forces the court 10 reporter to find the prior question. So try to keep in mind 11 your question so we don't have to ask the court reporter. 12 MR. BERKOVICH: Only the last one, your Honor, the 13 last question. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 (Record read) BY MR. BERKOVICH: 16 17 Q. I think you've previously stated on different occasions 18 that you go to Russia on average about one week a month, is that correct? 19 20 MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. 21 THE COURT: Sustained. Just ask a question, 22 Mr. Berkovich. You don't have to get into prior history. Just 23 ask a question. 24 Q. Do you go to Russia -- how often did you go to Russia on 25 business?

- 1 A. On average once every two months.
- 2 | Q. And how long is your average trip?
- 3 A. A week.
- Q. And in terms of these trips that you just described, what time period, between which year and which year, have you been
- 6 | taking average one-week/two-month trips to Russia?
- 7 A. Since 1987 to today.
- 8 Q. And if you go back to this paragraph one of Exhibit 4. Do
- 9 | you see in paragraph one there's a reference that the fund
- 10 equity investment fund Russkoye Polye is registered with a
- 11 Russian Federal Commission for Securities Market on August 8,
- 12 | 2009? Do you see that? It's last two to three lines of
- 13 \parallel Exhibit 1 -- of paragraph one.
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And there's also a number which appears to be a
- 16 | registration number. Do you see that after the date of
- 17 | August 8, 2009?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. During your trips to Russia that you described you were
- 20 | taking one week, two months since '87, particularly since
- 21 obviously the issues in this case came up, have you made any
- 22 | inquiry to the Russian Federal Commission on Securities Market
- 23 | with respect to this registration number, any inquiries with
- 24 respect to who was a holder of the shares in this fund, fund
- 25 Russkoye Polye?

A. My understanding was after I sold my shares to Mr. Dikker, that the 100 percent owner of this was Mr. Dikker.

THE COURT: His question was a little bit different.

MR. BERKOVICH: My question is different. My question is about --

THE COURT: His question was different.

MR. BERKOVICH: About the shares, yes, who was the holder of the shares.

THE COURT: His question -- try to listen to his question and answer his question.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

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Q. I'll rephrase it, though. I'll make it shorter possibly to make it clear.

My question is very simple: Did you inquire with the Russian Federal Commission for Securities Market with respect to this number that listed in paragraph one as to who is a holder of these equity units in amount listed in paragraph one, who is the holder of these units? Did you make this inquiry of Russian commission?

- A. I never went to the commission to find out what -- who the holder was or who the owner was of the shares. But I know that TRI is the one who created this company, this fund.
- Q. Have you seen any documents that show that TRI organizes, as you said, this fund, the Russkoye Polye?
 - A. I don't remember seeing those documents.

Q. In going back to your affidavit, particularly paragraphs 40 -- again, review that -- as well as 47. Is it fair -- I'll ask a question, but then you review that so you be able to understand why you're reading it. So it will be better this way.

With respect to paragraph 40 and paragraph 47, after you review it, tell me if it's my correct understanding that you threatened Mr. Dikker with litigation in Russia in connection with the shares in Russia real estate investment funds.

- A. Yes, I did try to scare him with saying that I was going to sue him, but I never said where -- I didn't tell him that I was going to do it in Moscow or in New York or somewhere specific.
- Q. Were those threats that you described in paragraph 40 to
- 15 | 47, were any of them made in writing?
- 16 A. No, only verbal.

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- Q. Did your attorney, Mr. Dannenberg, to the best of your knowledge, make any threats regarding the lawsuit that you
- 19 described in paragraph 40 and 47?
- 20 A. I know one document that Mr. Dannenberg wrote to Mr. Dikker
- 21 and to Mr. Levkovsky, the chief accountant, stating that if
- 22 they proceeded -- did not follow their legal obligations, that
- 23 | they would be held liable.
- 24 | Q. The first question is: Is this document, as best of your
- 25 | knowledge, is it part of the documents in this case?

1 MR. DANNENBERG: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained. Sustained. We don't know what part of this case means.

MR. BERKOVICH: What I meant is in this litigation, if he's seen this document in connection with this litigation.

MR. DANNENBERG: I'm saying objection.

THE COURT: That's overruled. If he's ever seen the document in connection with this case, that's overruled.

THE WITNESS: No. I don't think this was part of this case. We were just scaring Mr. Dikker that we would sue him if he acted illegally.

12 BY MR. BERKOVICH:

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- 13 Q. Was that threat as you described or document drafted by
- 14 Mr. Dannenberg, was it related to any of the shares in any of
- 15 | the Russian real estate investment funds?
- 16 A. No. I just discovered that Mr. Dikker was stealing money.
- 17 And I warned him that -- not to do that anymore.
- 18 | Q. To give a show as to my question, this document that you
- 19 described was not related to the shares of the real estate
- 20 | investment funds, is that correct?
- 21 MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. He just said no.
- 22 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 23 | A. No.
- 24 | Q. I bring your attention to your affidavit, paragraph 25.
- 25 When you finish reading it, I'll ask you a question.

A. Yes.

Q. In this paragraph you state, and I'll summarize briefly, that you and Mr. Dikker had no reason to put your agreement — again, a buyout of TRI shares — in writing. And you give a reason why not.

But aside of that, not having a reason, was this agreement between Mr. Dikker or his company and you or your company, was it, in fact, ever put in writing?

- A. When we came to the decision that he was going to give me \$20 million for my shares, and then when he only gave me 16 million and 4 million remained owed to me, I decided that I wasn't going to give him the shares until he paid me in full. However, he tricked me. And he got my shares anyway prior to paying me the rest of the money.
- Q. When you say he tricked you in taking your shares, is it true, am I correct to recall that, in fact, there was no agreement with respect to which your company, Brunlow, gave up its shares representing 51 percent interest in TRI? There's no agreement here, am I correct?

No written agreement. I apologize.

A. No, there wasn't. There was a personal agreement between us and a handshake. But he managed to convince me to give him the shares because he kept promising that two, three, five days later that he would give me the rest of the money. But he never did. And he managed to transfer the shares to himself.

What's the reason why you didn't mention this signing of 1 the shares in any of the papers you submitted in this case? 2 3 MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. THE COURT: Sustained. 4 5 Q. Is it correct that you did not mention this signing of the shares in your affidavit that you submitted in this case? 6 7 MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. THE COURT: I don't know what you mean by the signing 8 9 of the shares. I don't know what you're talking about. 10 MR. DANNENBERG: I think he was just testifying, in my 11 understanding, that shares of Brunlow in TRI were somehow 12 signed off, signed over. 13 THE COURT: I didn't hear that. So if you want to 14 elicit that, go ahead. I didn't hear it. 15 MR. BERKOVICH: Maybe I misheard it. Maybe I was 16 listening in Russian. 17 THE COURT: You're welcome to pursue it. 18 MR. BERKOVICH: I apologize, your Honor, if I misunderstood. 19 20 THE COURT: I wouldn't listen to the Russian. I'd 21 listen to the translation. That's the whole reason we have the 22 translator.

MR. BERKOVICH: Unfortunately, Russian is better -THE COURT: I just comment that the problem with
translation, no translator, no matter how good they are, can

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communicate 100 percent of what the person is saying. So it is very dangerous for you to listen to the Russian, because that's not what's going to be reflected in the transcript. What's going to be reflected in the transcript is the English. And the English may not reflect 100 percent of what the Russian is. That's an inevitable consequence of choosing to proceed with your translation. You're not going to get 100 percent.

So, please, listen to the English, and then base your questions on the English.

MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, your Honor. It was inadvertent on my part.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. So I want to go back to this paragraph 46 of your affidavit.
- THE COURT: It's 26, isn't it?
- MR. BERKOVICH: 46.
 - Q. Now, you testified just a few minutes ago that there was no agreement under which between Mr. Dikker or his company and you and your company under which Brunlow, which is your company, relinquished its 51 percent interest in TRI, am I correct?
 - MR. DANNENBERG: Objection. Do you mean no written agreement?
 - MR. BERKOVICH: No written agreement. I'm sorry. I meant written agreement.

MR. DANNENBERG: Could I ask that the question be reasked.

THE COURT: Please ask it again.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

correct?

- Q. So if I understand your testimony correctly in your affidavit, that there was no written agreement involving you or your company, Brunlow, and Mr. Dikker and his company in connection with your company, Brunlow, relinquishing 51 percent interest in TRI; is that correct?
- 10 A. There was an agreement, a verbal agreement, a handshake.
- 11 Or I would just say that we agreed to me giving him the
- 12 | 51 percent of the shares and him giving me \$20 million.
 - Q. So when you testified that Mr. Dikker tricked you in relinquishing Brunlow's ownership interest in TRI, there was nothing in writing by you or Brunlow to confirm that; is that
 - A. I want to repeat my answer that we had an agreement, came to an agreement that he was going to give me \$20 million, and I was going to give him my shares. He got my shares, but he did not give me the full \$20 million. That's why I feel that he cheated me.

THE COURT: The question was whether there was anything in writing. That was the question.

So, again, try to listen to the question. Try to answer the question.

THE WITNESS: No, there was nothing written, nothing signed, nothing.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. Mr. Kislin, in your affidavit -- and I'll just summarize it generally, and you tell me if you agree with it. It appears that you're asserting that Mr. Dikker agreed personally to owe you \$4 million. Is that correct?
- A. Yes.

MR. BERKOVICH: One second, your Honor. (Pause)
Q. Do you have Exhibit 3 as well there? Let me ask the
questions, and then you can review the exhibit.

With respect to Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, the document dated November 12, 2009, is there anything in this document that requires Mr. Dikker to pay you \$4 million?

- A. I don't see what he wrote here, but I see that he signed this document where he personally promised me to either pay me \$4 million or to transfer to me 258,000 shares that at that time were worth money and could have been sold at that time.
- Q. What provision, what paragraph or provision of this document states in your view that Mr. Dikker personally owes you \$4 million?
- A. Mr. Dikker controlled this whole business, and he could have resolved this issue within one or two days.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, I will request the Court's assistance because the witness is not responding to my

question. My question is very simple. It's whether there's any provisions in this agreement, which he says there is, under which Mr. Dikker personally owes him \$4 million.

THE COURT: You have to listen to the question. Listen to the question, make sure your answer responds to the question.

So the question here is quite clear. It asks you what provision in Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 do you contend obligated Dikker to pay you \$4 million?

THE WITNESS: So in paragraph one of this agreement it says that I am side one or party one, and that Mr. Dikker over there are accusing of not paying me \$4 million is a party to.

And it's signed by both of us, so it's right there.

THE COURT: Let me try one more time. The question is: What provision in this agreement, Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, obligates Dikker to pay you \$4 million?

THE WITNESS: I think what obligates him is the fact that we're identified at the top of this document, myself as party one and him as party two. And that obligates him to fulfill this document and to pay me the \$4 million that's in this document.

THE COURT: You're not understanding the question.

The paragraph that you're talking about doesn't say anything about \$4 million. The term \$4 million doesn't appear in the paragraph that you're referring to. So what I'm asking you --

I've asked you several times already, I'll ask you again -- is tell me specifically what paragraph in this agreement that you contend obligates Dikker to pay you \$4 million.

THE WITNESS: I can't respond to that question. I can't respond to that question, but I think that my attorney could help me.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

BY MR. BERKOVICH:

- Q. With respect to Exhibit 3, Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, did
- 10 Mr. Dikker make any payment to you? It's the same document we 11 just discussed, Mr. Kislin.
- 12 A. You mean this number three, paragraph number three over
- 13 here?

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- 14 Q. Not paragraph three. Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, as we just
- 15 discussed a second ago.
- 16 A. Okay. So what was the question?
- Q. My question is whether Mr. Dikker paid you any money under the Exhibit 3, pursuant to Exhibit 3.
- 19 A. I just understand that this is what he owed me, 20 million.
- 20 He paid me 16 million. He still owes me 4 million. That's the
- 21 | way I understand it. I don't know how else I could understand
- 22 | it.
- Q. So is it fair to say that Mr. Dikker did not pay any money
- 24 pursuant to the document, which is Plaintiff's Exhibit 3?
- 25 A. From this agreement, no, he did not pay a single cent, nor

1 | did he give me a single share.

- Q. My understanding, if I'm correct, based on your affidavit,
- 3 | is that you were quite unhappy about the fact that Mr. Dikker
- 4 | did not pay you any money or provide any shares of the Russian
- 5 | investment fund to you pursuant to Exhibit 3. Is that correct?
- 6 | A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. Now, it's also my understanding, based on your affidavit,
- 8 | that there was another document signed between you and
- 9 Mr. Dikker which is Plaintiff's Exhibit 4. Is that correct?
- 10 \parallel A. Where is it?
- 11 INTERPRETER: Do you want him to look at --
- MR. BERKOVICH: You don't have it?
- 13 | INTERPRETER: It's here. You want me to give it to
- 14 | him?
- MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, of course. My apologies. Sure.
- 16 | THE WITNESS: This document, yes?
- MR. BERKOVICH: Did the witness respond? I'm not
- 18 | sure.
- 19 | THE WITNESS: This document, yes?
- 20 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
- 21 | Q. Now, just look at the dates. This document is dated about
- 22 | three years later, is that right?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. I'll have some of the same questions regarding this
- 25 document as I had on the previous one, so bear with me.

Is it your contention that Mr. Dikker owes you \$4 million pursuant to the terms of the Exhibit 4?

A. Yes.

- 4 | Q. And the same question I asked you regarding Exhibit 3.
- 5 Would you point to the specific provision of this Exhibit 4
- 6 | under which Mr. Dikker is obligated to pay you \$4 million?
- 7 | Please review it and tell me.
- 8 A. I will answer the same way I answered the previous one. I
- 9 don't know which point, which paragraph it is. That's a
- 10 question to my attorney. He could help me identify it. But if
- 11 | I were an attorney, I would have written it differently. But I
- 12 | don't know exactly which paragraph.
- 13 Q. You did sign the document that's been identified as
- 14 | Plaintiff's Exhibit 4, didn't you?
- 15 A. I signed it and Dikker signed it.
- MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, I have no further
- 17 questions on cross.
- THE COURT: All right. Redirect, Mr. Dannenberg?
- 19 MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. And I'm going to be very brief.
- 20 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MR. DANNENBERG:
- 22 | Q. Mr. Kislin, just a few minutes ago Mr. Berkovich asked you
- 23 some questions. And you mentioned my name in a context of
- 24 scaring Mr. Dikker -- that was your word -- and Mr. Levkovsky
- 25 regarding your suspicion that Mr. Dikker was stealing money.

And you referred to two documents that I prepared. 1 2 Do you remember that? 3 Α. Yes. 4 MR. DANNENBERG: May I just hand these two documents 5 to the witness, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Yes. Are they marked as exhibits? 7 MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. I'm showing you, Mr. Kislin, two documents that were marked 8 9 as Plaintiff's Exhibits 1 and 2. And I will ask you if those 10 were the documents you were just referring to and that you were 11 referring to when Mr. Berkovich was asking you the question 12 that I mentioned. A. Yes. 13 14 THE COURT: I don't understand what's happening, 15 Mr. Dannenberg. I thought you were asking the witness about some threatening communications you addressed. 16 17 MR. DANNENBERG: That was what Mr. -- I'm sorry. 18 THE COURT: And Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 is an agreement that was entered into between Mr. Dikker and Mr. Kislin. 19 20 Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 is a statement from Mr. Levkovsky. So I 21 don't see how either of these documents constitutes a threat 22 from you to Mr. Dikker. I'm not seeing a connection at all. 23 MR. DANNENBERG: Well, I have an advantage because I 24

knew what he was talking about when he gave his answer. But I think that, to put it into the proper context, the question --

1	THE COURT: Maybe you can put it in a context to me,
2	because the context is lost on me, quickly at this point.
3	MR. DANNENBERG: The question Mr. Berkovich asked had
4	to do with threats of litigation that were referred to in
5	Mr. Kislin's affidavit. And then Mr. Berkovich said, did your
6	lawyer, Mr. Dannenberg, get involved in anything like that?
7	And Mr. Kislin referred to two documents that he said
8	I prepared to scare Dikker and Levkovsky regarding his
9	suspicion that Mr. Dikker was stealing money.
10	So it was a disconnect there. He wasn't talking about
11	threat of litigation, and there is no threat of litigation in
12	those documents. He was talking about the documents that were
13	prepared. As is recited in the affidavit, those two documents
14	are discussed at length in the affidavit that were prepared
15	in response to Mr. Kislin's learning things that gave him
16	suspicions that Mr. Dikker was misappropriating funds.
17	So I knew what he was talking about. I wanted to
18	clear it up.
19	MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, I have an objection. If I
20	may address the Court.
21	The objection is relevance, your Honor, because I
22	think your Honor indicated on my examination, my examination
23	prior to lunch that motivations of the why parties split
2.4	apart are not relevant.

With respect to the threats, clearly the threats

referred to in the affidavit are the threats of the claims related to this lawsuit, related to the shares, to shares in the Russian investment funds, talking about claims, either \$4 million cash or shares in the Russian real estate investment funds, real estate investment funds.

The threats that are being discussed in these two documents or implied by these two documents have nothing to do, clearly, on their face with respect to these prior disputes that parties may have had. And your Honor said that it's irrelevant for the purpose of this lawsuit.

Therefore, I object to introduction of these two documents as irrelevant. And they're not really proper redirect, because I never raised this issue of these documents in my direct. The only question was with respect to affidavit, which -- and I can point to specific paragraphs -- that only refers to the threats of the lawsuit related to the shares of real estate investment funds, which these documents are not.

MR. DANNENBERG: With all due respect, your Honor, these two documents were already in evidence. And Mr. Berkovich stipulated that they be in evidence. So there goes the relevance objection.

I don't want there to be some implication that I think
Mr. Berkovich was trying to establish that I have some
documents out there that I failed to produce regarding threats
of litigation, when I knew very well that when the witness

responded to that question, he was talking about documents that I prepared that related to his suspicion on wrongdoing by Mr. Dikker. And I'm simply trying to clear up what I believed to be a disconnect between the question that Mr. Berkovich asked and the answer that Mr. Kislin gave. There aren't a load of documents out there that are somehow being hidden from Mr. Berkovich.

THE COURT: In any event, Mr. Berkovich, you agreed to the admission of Exhibits 1 and 2 at the outset of the proceedings. So you certainly cannot take the position now that these documents are irrelevant. So to the extent that's your objection, your objection is overruled.

I don't recall what paragraphs Mr. Berkovich was addressing, what paragraphs in Mr. Kislin's affidavit Mr. Berkovich was addressing when he asked the question about threats. But it seemed pretty clear to me that the threats Mr. Berkovich was talking about were threats that had to do with this \$4 million that hadn't been paid. And I don't understand Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 and 2 to have anything to do with that, right?

MR. DANNENBERG: I agree.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I may just add for the record, I refer to paragraph 40 and 47, which is exactly as your Honor described them in substance. Absolutely.

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THE COURT: All right. So I don't know why these documents came to mind, but in any event, they're in evidence. I understand they have nothing to do with the \$4 million at issue here.

So go ahead, Mr. Dannenberg.

BY MR. DANNENBERG:

- Q. This morning, Mr. Kislin, you were asked by Mr. Berkovich about the payment of the \$16 million that you did receive as part of the agreement for the buyout of your 51 percent ownership of TRI. And you said that you received the payment of \$16 million over a two- or three-month period. Do you remember that?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 But you couldn't remember the year. Do you remember that? Q.
 - Α. Well, it was prior -- it was prior to the crisis.
- 16 What crisis are you referring to? 0.
- 17 The 2008 crisis. Α.
- 18 I told him to -- say it again?
- The crisis of 2008. 19 Α.
- 20 Are you talking about the crash of the ruble?
- 21 It wasn't just the ruble. It was when in August of 2008 Α.
- 22 everything came crashing down. The crisis both in Russia and
- 23 everywhere.
- I'm trying to help refresh your recollection. So just to 24
- 25 make it clear, did the transaction that you had with

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- 1 Mr. Dikker, the agreement for the buyout of your shares and
 2 payment of \$16 million in partial satisfaction of that
 3 agreement, take place before or after the beginning of the
- 4 | financial crisis?
- 5 A. Prior to the financial crisis.
 - Q. Prior to the beginning of the financial crisis?
- 7 A. Prior to the beginning of the financial crisis.
 - Q. How much prior, do you remember?
 - A. Maybe three months. Maybe three months, yes.
- 10 | Q. Now, just one last item from your testimony this morning.
- 11 You were asked on cross-examination about testimony
- 12 you gave on page 83 of your 2015 deposition, which was marked
- as Defendant's Exhibit E. In that testimony you referred to a
- 14 paper that you signed which you said was in 2005 relating to a
- debt that was owed by TRI to Mr. Semernin. Do you remember
- 16 | that?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. At the time of your buyout transaction in 2008, do you know
- 19 whether that 2005 obligation had been satisfied?
- 20 A. When I came to an agreement with Mr. Dikker, the agreement
- 21 was that I was -- for \$20 million, and that there would be no
- 22 other debts.
- 23 | Q. In paragraph 27 of your affidavit of direct examination
- 24 which you were asked about by Mr. Berkovich, you referred to a
- 25 conversation you had with Mr. Dikker about the \$4 million

1	shortfall in the payment of your \$20 million buyout price. And
2	you said in the affidavit that Mr. Dikker, quote, responded by
3	acknowledging the shortfall and apologizing that he had been
4	forced to divert \$4 million to another individual named
5	Vladimir Semernin to whom Mr. Dikker apparently owes
6	significant amount of funds, end quote.
7	And my question is: Do you know whether that
8	significant amount of funds was different from the prior debt
9	from 2005 that was referred to on page 83 of your deposition?
10	THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection,
11	because the testimony about his deposition testimony on page 83
12	was in the context of the debt that TRI owed to Semernin. So
13	asking him if the debt that TRI owed to Semernin is different
14	than the debt that Dikker owed is obvious in the sense that at
15	least on the present record, the earlier debt is a debt that
16	TRI owed. And he's claiming, as I understand it, that the more
17	recent debt is one that Dikker owed.
18	MR. DANNENBERG: I'm glad you think that's
19	self-evident, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: That's the current state of the record.
21	MR. DANNENBERG: I agree. And I have no further
22	questions.
23	THE COURT: All right. Anything else, Mr. Berkovich?
24	MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, very short recross.
25	

- RECROSS EXAMINATION
- 2 BY MR. BERKOVICH:
- 3 Q. Are there any documents demonstrating Mr. Dikker's debt to
- 4 Mr. Semernin just as -- referred to in your last response?
 - A. I don't understand.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, are there any documents
- 7 demonstrating that Mr. Dikker owed any money to Mr. Semernin,
- 8 which you referred to in your last response to Mr. Dannenberg's
- 9 | question?
- 10 A. Mr. Dikker personally confessed to me and told me that he
- 11 personally owed Mr. Semernin \$4 million.
- 12 | Q. I'd like to ask my question again.
- 13 | THE COURT: That wasn't the question. And you're
- 14 still not listening to the question, nor are you making any
- 15 effort to answer the question.
- So, again, I have to instruct you: Listen carefully
- 17 | to the question. If you don't understand it, tell the lawyer
- 18 you don't understand it. But you need to answer the lawyer's
- 19 question; not some other question, the lawyer's question.
- 20 Ask the question again
- 21 MR. BERKOVICH: Sure.
- 22 | Q. To the best of your knowledge, are there any documents that
- 23 demonstrate that Mr. Dikker owed Mr. Semernin -- personally
- 24 owed Mr. Dikker, Mr. Semernin, \$4 million?
- 25 A. I didn't see them.

And with respect to the first question I believe that 1 Mr. Dannenberg asked you about the timing of your -- or the 2 3 \$16 million that you had received, I think, in 2008, there are no documents that demonstrate any of this money received by 4 5 you, is that correct? 6 A. Yes. 7 And there are no documents that show when you received that 8 money? 9 A. Yes. 10 MR. BERKOVICH: I have no further questions, your 11 Honor. 12 MR. DANNENBERG: No further questions, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. You can step down, Mr. Kislin. 14 (Witness excused) 15 THE COURT: Any other evidence that you wish to offer, 16 Mr. Dannenberg? 17 MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. In the pretrial order we 18 summarized, or we itemized, I should say, the pages from 19 Mr. Dikker's deposition transcripts. He gave two depositions 20 in the case that we would like to read in as part of our direct 21 case. Would you like me to read them in, your Honor, or should 22 we submit them? 23 I should say, I should point out that in the pretrial 24 order, as required by your Honor's rules, there was an

raising objections to. And counsel informed me during the lunch break today that he was withdrawing each of those objections.

THE COURT: Is that true, Mr. Berkovich?

MR. BERKOVICH: That's correct, your Honor, yes. I have reviewed my objections, and I determined that we will withdraw them. That's correct.

THE COURT: So just so the record is clear,

Mr. Dannenberg is offering the excerpts from Mr. Dikker's

deposition that are set forth on pages 6 and 7 of the joint

pretrial order. And those will be received without objection,

given Mr. Berkovich's statement he just made.

MR. DANNENBERG: So you don't need me to read them in?

THE COURT: No, I'll read them. We don't need to take the time. I'll read them separately.

MR. DANNENBERG: What I did do, because your Honor's rules asked me to do it, was that I had marked as exhibits the excerpted pages, even though I have furnished copies to the Court last week.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DANNENBERG: The June 26, 2015, deposition excerpts were marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 and the May 22, 2014, deposition excerpts were marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 8.

THE COURT: All right. So then I will receive Plaintiff's Exhibits 7 and 8.

1	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 and 8 received in evidence)
2	MR. DANNENBERG: I have not physically marked the
3	sections of those pages that are for the read-in, but the page
4	and line numbers are in the pretrial order.
5	THE COURT: That's all right. I'll just follow the
6	line and page numbers that are in the pretrial order, and I'll
7	just keep those exhibits, Plaintiff's Exhibits 7 and 8.
8	All right. Anything else, Mr. Dannenberg?
9	MR. DANNENBERG: If I may just check my notes, your
10	Honor.
11	That concludes the plaintiff's case, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: So the plaintiff rests?
13	MR. DANNENBERG: Yes.
14	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Berkovich, are you
15	prepared to proceed?
16	MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, your Honor. Well, my client,
17	Mr. Dikker, has submitted an affidavit or declaration in lieu
18	of direct testimony. So he's available right now to be
19	cross-examined by Mr. Dannenberg.
20	THE COURT: Do you have any objection to Mr. Dikker's
21	affidavit, Mr. Dannenberg?
22	MR. DANNENBERG: I do have a number of objections,
23	your Honor.
24	THE COURT: All right. So those will have to be
25	addressed.

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Kislin - recross

1	MR. DANNENBERG: Starting on paragraph three on page
2	two.
3	THE COURT: And let's have an exhibit number for
4	Mr. Dikker's declaration before we go any further so we know
5	what we're talking about.
6	What's the exhibit number going to be, Mr. Berkovich?
7	MR. BERKOVICH: It would be Exhibit give me one
8	second, your Honor. I believe it will be Defendant's
9	Exhibit F.
10	THE COURT: All right.
11	MR. DANNENBERG: Starting in paragraph three on page
12	two, there is a parenthetical reference at the end of line 1
13	going to line 2 to Mr. Kislin's deposition. And I would ask
14	that that be stricken.
15	THE COURT: I'm sorry. Where are you? What paragraph
16	are you in?
17	MR. DANNENBERG: Three.
18	THE COURT: All right. I don't see any need for
19	citations to Mr. Kislin's deposition. The point of a
20	declaration, Mr. Berkovich, is for Mr. Dikker to present
21	whatever facts he thinks are relevant that he has personal
22	knowledge of. So it's not a brief. It's not argument. It's
23	just facts that are known to Mr. Dikker.
24	So I am going to strike the reference to the Kislin
25	deposition in paragraph three.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, just to make sure, the
statement preceding that reference will remain, is that
correct? I'm sorry.
MR. DANNENBERG: Next, your Honor
THE COURT: I haven't he made a point. I'm reading
the paragraph.
MR. DANNENBERG: I agree with him.
THE COURT: You may well, but I still need to read the
paragraph.
MR. DANNENBERG: Sorry. (Pause).
THE COURT: All right. Then I will just strike the
parenthetical in paragraph three. Go ahead.
MR. DANNENBERG: On page nine of the affidavit,
paragraph 31.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. DANNENBERG: I'm objecting to the first sentence.
The purported nonapproval of a sale by the board of the real
estate management company.
THE COURT: What's your position, Mr. Berkovich?
MR. BERKOVICH: This is my client's understanding. I
don't see why it's relevant to this case.
THE COURT: Whether it's his understanding or not is
of no import. What matters here is whether he has personal
knowledge of it. That's what matters. And this paragraph says
that the board of Semernin's company would not approve the sale

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though it were true.

of the shares unless TRI agreed to cover both the prior debt, 1 as well as some future obligation, which is not identified. 2 3 So that sounds like hearsay. It sounds like it's a 4 representation that's being offered for its truth; that is to 5 say, that the board of Semernin's company would not approve the sale of the shares unless TRI agreed to address this prior 6 7 debt, as well as some future obligation. Does your client have any personal knowledge of that? 8 9 MR. BERKOVICH: Absolutely, yes. 10 THE COURT: Tell me what the personal knowledge is. MR. BERKOVICH: His communication with Mr. Semernin. 11 12 THE COURT: Well, that's not -- if Semernin told him 13 something, and you're now offering that statement for its 14 truth, that's hearsay, unless it falls within some sort of 15 exception; or you're not offering it for its truth. 16 MR. BERKOVICH: I think it's in a way very similar to what has been done by Mr. Dannenberg. I think it's reasonably 17 18 offered to explain why the \$4 million were paid to Mr. -- the 19 motivation behind why the \$4 million had to be paid to 20 Mr. Semernin's company in order to close this transaction. 21 MR. DANNENBERG: With all due respect, your Honor, 22 that's not what it says. It doesn't say Mr. Semernin told me 23 something. It's stating what he purports to have been told as

THE COURT: Right. I mean, I think it's a fair

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Kislin - recross

inference that he was told that by Semernin. Otherwise, how would he know it?

But what I'm interested in is: Do we care about

Dikker's state of mind on this issue? And I don't know that we

do. I mean, Mr. Berkovich, I thought your position -- maybe

I'm wrong, but it seemed pretty clear to me from the papers. I

thought your position was that Mr. Dikker had no control over

this decision whether to pay 20 million or 16 million or some

other amount; that this was somebody else's decision. And, in

fact, it was the decision of what you referred to as a Russian

pension fund, this Blago entity. That's what I thought your

position was. I thought your position quite clearly was that

Mr. Dikker had nothing to do with this. He never agreed to pay

Mr. Kislin \$20 million, never decided to pay him \$16 million,

had nothing to do with this at all. I thought that was your

position.

MR. BERKOVICH: If I may explain, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. First of all, am I wrong? Is that not your position? Is your position something different than that?

MR. BERKOVICH: It's a little nuanced. If you may allow me, your Honor. It's clearly Mr. Dikker never paid any money. That's true. But --

THE COURT: Never paid the 16 million, right?

MR. BERKOVICH: The 16 --

THE COURT: Never paid a dime?

MR. BERKOVICH: Absolutely, your Honor. Absolutely.

But I'll be very brief. But because of -- and I apologize, by the way, to use the word, and I'll withdraw the term -- what was it I used that was improper? That it was -- you know, that something was forced by Mr. Kislin as blackmail, I think it was, yeah. I think I withdraw that term. It's inappropriate.

He was pressured. He was pressured by Mr. Kislin to buy -- Mr. Dikker and Mr. Parilis had the money to do so. They had to find a way to do it. So they were involved in a way, only in the sense that they found that Russian pension fund that could do the job. They could buy Mr. Kislin out because Mr. Kislin would allow the company to function. So in that sense, yes, they were involved. But not in the sense of making any obligation or making any payments. So Mr. Kislin and Mr. Dikker and Mr. Sachkov were involved in actually getting it done.

However, as my client's affidavit and his testimony will demonstrate, Mr. Semernin was a principal in this Russian investment — in this investment fund management company. And he said he would not approve of sale of these shares. That's how Mr. Dikker, Mr. Kislin would be bought out, sale of the shares to Blagosostoyaniye — Blago as you call it, your Honor — unless TRI would take care of the previous debt. And

we already had this discussion about page 83, about both sides. Both Mr. Dikker and Mr. Kislin recognized it was a previous debt.

So that's the story, your Honor. The way my client described in his papers. So in that sense, the reason for my client — the reason for \$4 million that Mr. Dikker — Mr. Kislin did not receive for Blagosostoyaniye is because that \$4 million, according to my client, with Mr. Kislin's consent, was paid off to Mr. Semernin's company — not Mr. Semernin personally — as a previous obligation of TRI. That's why we have this show. But both parties in this lawsuit agreed to that being the case.

Obviously my client never made any payments, but he was involved in making the arrangements because he was pressured by Mr. Kislin to get him out of the business. And that's how we did it.

THE COURT: So for purposes of Mr. Dannenberg's hearsay objection, with respect to the first sentence of paragraph 31 of the Dikker affidavit, which is Defense Exhibit F, I'm not going to accept for its truth the representation that Semernin's company wouldn't approve the sale of shares unless some prior debt is well or some future obligation was paid out from the proceeds of the sale of those shares. I have no idea whether the board of Semernin's company would have approved the sale or not without that stipulation.

So I'm not going to accept it for the truth of that assertion. 1 2 I will accept it, to the extent that it bears on 3 Mr. Dikker's state of mind and, as Mr. Berkovich says, in a manner similar to my receipt of certain statements that are in 4 5 Mr. Kislin's affidavit. So that's the ruling on the first 6 sentence, paragraph 31, not received for its truth. I will 7 consider it to the extent it sheds light on Mr. Dikker's state of mind. 8 9 MR. DANNENBERG: Next objection is to paragraph 38 on 10 page 11 in its entirety, which essentially contained a legal 11 argument and not a factual statement. 12 THE COURT: Just give me a moment. 13 I'll strike paragraph 38. Paragraph 38 is an 14 argument. It's not facts. It's an argument about what I 15 should draw from Mr. Kislin's deposition. 16 MR. BERKOVICH: No objection, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Paragraph 38 is struck. 18 Go ahead, Mr. Dannenberg. 19 MR. DANNENBERG: Same objection to the first two 20 sentences of paragraph 43 on page 12. 21 THE COURT: This seems to be more argument, Mr. Berkovich. It's a comment on what Mr. Kislin is claiming 22 and whether he provided support for his allegations or not. 23 24 Anything you want to say? 25 MR. BERKOVICH: No objection, your Honor. I assume

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1 | you will strike it out.

THE COURT: So the first two sentences of paragraph 43 are struck.

MR. BERKOVICH: That's fine.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Dannenberg.

MR. DANNENBERG: The next objection is to paragraph 44 in its entirety. There is no foundational basis provided. And it seems to be a comment on Mr. Kislin's deposition testimony.

THE COURT: It seems to me more argument,

Mr. Berkovich, as to what Mr. Kislin clearly recognized, what
he testified to in his deposition and what he was aware of.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, I do not have any objections to your Honor striking the second sentence of paragraph 44. But I do believe that the first sentence is describing my client's understanding of Mr. Kislin's -- his awareness. I believe the first sentence, your Honor, with due respect, should stay in the last sentence, I agree your Honor is -- particularly with reference to the deposition is an argument that it's not for the party to make.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, it would be one thing if Mr. Dikker said in this affidavit that he discussed with Mr. Kislin the role of the pension fund and its control of TRI and the shares. But that's not what it says. It's a conclusory statement. It says he was fully aware, without telling us the facts on which that assertion is based.

1	And so I can't agree with you. I'm going to have to
2	strike the whole paragraph.
3	MR. DANNENBERG: Next objection is to paragraph 47 in
4	its entirety, which appears to be a comment on what the witness
5	thinks Mr. Kislin is trying to argue and a comment on a legal
6	claim.
7	THE COURT: This is just argument, Mr. Berkovich?
8	MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, your Honor. I agree.
9	THE COURT: 47 is struck.
10	MR. DANNENBERG: And same argument with the last
11	sentence of paragraph 48, beginning with the words "please
12	note."
13	THE COURT: This is just argument, Mr. Berkovich.
14	MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, no objection for that
15	being taken out.
16	THE COURT: So the last sentence is struck in
17	paragraph 48.
18	What's next, Mr. Dannenberg?
19	MR. DANNENBERG: Next is the last sentence and
20	parenthetical reference that follows it in paragraph 49. The
21	sentence beginning "this is how Kislin himself understood."
22	THE COURT: It seems like the same problem,
23	Mr. Berkovich.
24	MR. BERKOVICH: I agree, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: The last sentence and the parenthetical is

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1 struck.

MR. DANNENBERG: And the same objection to paragraphs 50 and 51 in their entirety on page 14.

THE COURT: This looks like more argument, Mr. Berkovich.

MR. BERKOVICH: I agree, your Honor.

THE COURT: 50 and 51 are struck.

MR. DANNENBERG: And I'm objecting to the last portion of the paragraph 52, the words, and in any event, as Kislin was fully aware, I had no control over -- of any of the shares or their disposition.

Again, he's commenting on Mr. Kislin's state of mind.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I may. I agree that the line "in any event, as plaintiff Kislin was aware," should be taken out. But the statement that I had no control of any shares or their disposition, I think that should remain.

THE COURT: That seems right to me, Mr. Dannenberg.

MR. BERKOVICH: Also, your Honor, there's a typo in paragraph 52. It says in the very beginning, to the beast of my understanding. Of course it's meant to be to the best of my understanding. My apologies for that.

THE COURT: So the words in paragraph 52 and "in any event, as Kislin was fully aware," those will be struck.

MR. DANNENBERG: And I'm objecting on the basis of it being argumentative, paragraph 53 in its entirety.

MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, may I address this?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERKOVICH: With respect to the first sentence of paragraph 53, I believe I would agree with Mr. Dannenberg that it should be taken out.

With respect to the second sentence, give me one second, your Honor. I think the same goes with the sentence that ends with the word "agreements," but the last sentence I think should remain, at least in large part. The last sentence says, all documents regarding these transactions, and there is a parenthetical material that I think should be taken out as being argumentative. But if the rest of the sentence would be reading now, all documents regarding this transaction — all documents regarding this transaction — should be plural — were negotiated and executed in Russia, in Russia, involved Russia companies and were drafted in Russia by Russian attorneys and business expert, I think that part of it, paragraph 53, I think is my client's stated a fact and I think should remain.

But the rest of it, first sentence and that parenthetical language and the last sentence, I think, is argumentative. I agree.

MR. DANNENBERG: The entire paragraph seems to set up the argument that's made in paragraph 54, which I'm also going to be asking be stricken, which is that this action, these

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claims, should be decided applying Russian law, which

Mr. Berkovich specifically waived at the outset of today. So I

think that 53 and 54 should be stricken as not relevant.

THE COURT: Well, let's go back to 53 for a second. The statement that Mr. Kislin has not produced any of the documents regarding the transactions described above, and then Mr. Dikker goes on to list those documents; the first and second memorandum of understanding with Kislin, the agreement with Blago, the TRI buyout agreement with Kislin, numerous buyout agreements regarding subsidiaries of TRI or any documents demonstrating Kislin and/or his company receiving funds from TRI or its subsidiaries under buyout agreements or receiving funds directly or indirectly from Blago. I mean, that's a statement of fact.

MR. DANNENBERG: But it's commenting on pretrial discovery, your Honor. It doesn't belong as part of testimony at trial.

THE COURT: Well, it's something I have to consider.

I have to consider it. I mean, the fact that none of these documents have been produced, I can't ignore that.

MR. DANNENBERG: Well, with all due respect, your Honor, the plaintiff has the burden of proof, clearly. And we're either going to submit documents for admission at the trial that's going to satisfy the burden of proof or we're going to satisfy our burden of proof without documents.

THE COURT: Well, let me explain it to you. And this hasn't been briefed at all, but it's going to have to be briefed.

Your claim, at least in large part, is based on the notion that there was an enforceable agreement in which Mr. Dikker agreed to pay Mr. Kislin \$20 million for his interest in a company called TRI. And I'm going to have to make a finding as to whether there was an enforceable agreement or not. And part of that's going to be based on the testimony of the witnesses and my evaluation of their credibility, but part of it's going to be based on the complete and utter absence of supporting documents. Because that bears on the likelihood of there having been an agreement along the lines of what plaintiff claims.

And so the fact that these documents that are identified by Mr. Dikker in his affidavit, it's not simply that they weren't produced in discovery; it's that they existed. He's making a representation that they existed but they were not produced.

And your point is, well, that's a pretrial discovery matter. But my point to you is the fact that none of these documents were produced, that's something I have to take into account. It's not an irrelevant fact. And I don't think it's inappropriate for it to come in through Mr. Dikker's affidavit that these documents existed, but none of them were produced in

the course of this case. I don't think that's inappropriate either for me to consider or for him to point out in his affidavit. Because, otherwise, how would I know that these documents existed but were not produced?

MR. DANNENBERG: Because they're all referenced earlier in the affidavit. He's just giving a shopping list here of what he says Mr. Kislin did not produce in pretrial discovery. All of these documents were referenced earlier in the affidavit. The only --

THE COURT: If he says anywhere else in the affidavit that they were not produced, I missed that.

MR. DANNENBERG: No, he doesn't. That's what the purpose of this paragraph is; to say that these documents were not produced in pretrial discovery. And that's a legal item. Counsel could make that argument. He could have made it in a motion, if he thought they existed and we were holding back. And he's free to make it in post-trial briefs.

But for a fact witness to say, you know, there was a defect in pretrial discovery here because there are documents that I know exist, I'm not producing them either but he's not producing them, I just want you to know is, I respectfully submit, not appropriate for a fact witness.

THE COURT: Your objection is overruled. I'm going to strike the language up to the words Mr. Kislin in paragraph 53. So the language which reads, besides two not binding memorandum

of understanding as I understand under Russian law and business 1 2 practices, those phrases, those will be struck. 3 The sentence where it picks up, Mr. Kislin has not 4 produced, that will be admitted through the reference to Blago, 5 which is the way that sentence ends. 6 Then, Mr. Dannenberg, I take it you have an objection 7 to the next sentence, too? 8 MR. DANNENBERG: The one starting with the words "all documents"? 9 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MR. DANNENBERG: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Other than to the parenthetical? 13 MR. DANNENBERG: I'm objecting to that last sentence 14 and paragraph 54 for the same reason, because they're going to 15 an argument that Russian law should be applied in this case, and that argument has been withdrawn by Mr. --16 17 THE COURT: I actually don't know that that's what it 18 addresses at all, actually. It's making a point that all the documents were in Russian. We've seen some of the documents, 19 20 the original documents. They are, in fact, in Russian. I 21 don't really see that as a very disputable point. So I'll 22 strike the parenthetical, which is just argument. But other 23 than that, the sentence is admitted. 24 MR. DANNENBERG: And then paragraph 54 ends with the 25 words, these documents were intended to be interpreted by a

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Russian court applying Russian law. That's the legal argument that was being made there. So it goes to both an effort by counsel to preserve a forum non conveniens argument and to go to this question of whether Russian law should be applied, both of which arguments have now specifically been withdrawn. MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, if I may address that. THE COURT: Could I just read the paragraph? MR. BERKOVICH: Sure, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Is there something you wanted to say, Mr. Berkovich? MR. BERKOVICH: Yes. So there's two ways. I mean, I tried to play two sides of the street. With respect to the last line in this paragraph 54, first of all, while it says that in view of the witness the agreements were intended to be applied to Russian court applying Russian law, nothing to do with applying Russian law in this case here. It's what it says. So to the extent this is appropriate, it should stay. To the extent your Honor thinks it's inappropriate, I think only this last line should be taken out. But I don't believe it says anything that Mr. Dannenberg says. It doesn't say that

only this last line should be taken out. But I don't believe it says anything that Mr. Dannenberg says. It doesn't say that you have to apply Russian law. It's this agreement that in Russia should have been — this term Russian court applying Russian law not about your Honor applying. So it should stay in for that reason. To the extent your Honor thinks it's

argumentative, only that part of the 54 should be taken out, which is last line.

THE COURT: All right. The last sentence in paragraph 54 is struck. It's obviously argumentative when it says that the plaintiff doesn't remember the documents and doesn't remember transactions that benefited him and that the documents are not available to defend the lawsuit. All of that is argument.

And with respect to the last clause, I agree with Mr. Dannenberg that it's irrelevant now, in light of the defendant's concession that New York law governs.

MR. BERKOVICH: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: What's next, Mr. Dannenberg? Anything else?

MR. DANNENBERG: Just one other thing.

To understand my objection to paragraph 55, I'm referring you to paragraph 56, which contains the argument that Mr. Berkovich withdrew at the beginning of the session today; that the alternative to a dismissal of the case, he would like a forum non conveniens dismissal. This paragraph -- I'm not asking to have paragraph 56 be withdrawn, because it's just a summary. But paragraph 55 is pretty much word for word lifted from the affidavit in support of the motion to dismiss for forum non conveniens from earlier in the case. So it has no relevance to the claims here in the trial today.

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THE COURT: I don't see the relevance of either 55 or 56, Mr. Berkovich. Do you disagree?

MR. BERKOVICH: My only point I would like to make, your Honor, is obviously forum non conveniens, as I explained or hope explained, your Honor, in the beginning of our case today, is that since the motion that you ruled on denying our -- since your ruling denying our motion to dismiss on forum non conveniens grounds, which happened obviously before discovery had taken place, I think while Mr. Dannenberg is correct about paragraph 55, that it repeats what was said in the previous submissions a year ago, more than a year ago, but the fact there's evidence -- there's much more evidence right now in this case that these statements are accurate. think it's relevant for this Court to know, as stated by defendant, that not only we are lacking documents, maybe documents potentially, your Honor, not only in defending himself but the Court, but also we're lacking potential witnesses who would be relevant and familiar with this case. But they're not available because they are in a foreign country.

So I think as to the extent there's a relevance in — or availability of the documents, I think there's relevance in availability to the witnesses. Whether or not your Honor will consider alternative remedy of the motion or motion to dismiss for forum non conveniens, the information as laid out in

paragraph 55, I think it's relevant for your Honor's 1 2 consideration. 3 THE COURT: I'm striking 55 and 56. And I'm not going 4 to be revisiting the forum non conveniens argument. I've 5 rested. I've recalled on it. I'm not going to revisit it. paragraphs 55 and 56 are struck. 6 7 Anything else, Mr. Dannenberg, on the affidavit? MR. DANNENBERG: No, your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Then, Mr. Berkovich, you are offering Defense Exhibit F, subject to my ruling? 10 11 MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Any objection, Mr. Dannenberg? 13 MR. DANNENBERG: No. 14 THE COURT: All right. Then Defense Exhibit F is 15 received, subject to my rulings on the issues raised by 16 Mr. Dannenberg. 17 (Defendant's Exhibit F received in evidence) 18 THE COURT: Other exhibits that you want to offer, 19 Mr. Berkovich, at this point? 20 MR. BERKOVICH: Give me literally a second, your 21 Honor. 22 In our pretrial order, your Honor, I listed certain 23 exhibits that defendant wanted to introduce at trial. It's 24 Defendant's Exhibit B and C specifically, which are the 25 essentially corporate chart of Transregion Invest, the two of

them. And if there's no objection by Mr. Dannenberg, I would 1 like to offer them into evidence. 2 3 MR. DANNENBERG: In fact, your Honor, as we noted in 4 our pretrial order, we do object. And I apologize that I 5 neglected to include that objection to the reference to those 6 two documents. 7 MR. BERKOVICH: Wait. Let me see what you're --8 MR. DANNENBERG: Paragraph 20 of Mr. Dikker's 9 affidavit. 10 MR. BERKOVICH: What paragraph? 11 Okay. Your Honor, I'm not sure specifically what 12 Mr. Dannenberg objects to. I'm looking at the pretrial order. 13 It's at paragraph 11, 11B, little B, and then Exhibit B and C. 14 It seems to say object, lack of foundation, hearsay, relevance. 15 Just a few comments regarding these two documents. Number one, they were produced in this lawsuit by 16 plaintiff. And defendant -- I mean, plaintiff, Mr. Kislin, was 17 examined about this document. And he confirmed at his 18 19 deposition that these are charts, at least during some period, 20 describing, you know, the corporate flow chart of Transregion 21 Invest, which had many subsidiaries, as well as ownership 22 structure on both of them. 23 So I believe -- so they don't lack foundation because 24 that's how they were described. I don't believe it's hearsay.

And I think they're relevant, at least to the Court, to

understand what we're talking about here. Because there's an
issue here of Transregion Invest, or as you can see from any of
our submissions, some of its subsidiaries transferring funds
not funds; transferring titles to land into the real estate
funds in exchange for the shares of real estate funds. So this
shows how the company was structured. And
THE COURT: Where do you contend that in Mr. Kislin's
deposition that he identified these charts?
MR. BERKOVICH: Oh. Okay. Sorry. One second. I
know for sure he did, because I asked him questions about it.
I think it's Exhibit G. Give me a second, your Honor. I'm
looking at the cross reference. I didn't expect we'd have this
discussion. I'm looking at the exhibit list. Okay. G and H.
Okay.
These are pages 99, 97 to 99, of Mr. Kislin's
deposition. I'm just going by the index. So if we go into
actual pages.
MR. DANNENBERG: May I respond, your Honor?
THE COURT: No. I need to read the pages.
MR. DANNENBERG: Sure. (Pause)
THE COURT: I mean, a couple of comments,
Mr. Berkovich. First of all, Mr. Kislin says with respect to
both exhibits, both Exhibit B and Exhibit C, that the documents
were prepared by Dikker. Dikker or by Tatyana Runova.
MR. BERKOVICH: Yes, who is counsel for TRI. Yes.

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1 THE COURT: So that's point one. Kislin didn't 2 prepare the documents. 3 MR. BERKOVICH: That's correct, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Number two, I don't see where in here 5 Kislin says that the charts are accurate. And that's what you 6 would need for foundation. You need somebody who has knowledge 7 of the information that's conveyed in the charts saying that the charts are accurate. And you don't have either. You don't 8 9 have a person who has said that the charts are accurate, nor do you have the person who prepared the charts. 10 11 So I don't see how you get the charts in between 12 Mr. Kislin -- you may be able to get them in through 13 Mr. Dikker, if he can say the charts are accurate. But there 14 isn't anything in Kislin's deposition that would permit me to 15 receive the charts. MR. BERKOVICH: The only point I would like to make, 16 17 your Honor, very briefly, on page 98, it's line 15 through line 18 21, particularly line 21. They ask him -- starting with line 19 15, I am asking Mr. Kislin whether this document, initially he 20 thought there was some sort of avoiding taxes or cheating 21 stuff. Then I asked him a question whether it's possible that 22 if you --

THE COURT: You have to speak more slowly, Mr. Berkovich.

MR. BERKOVICH: I'll do it again. Starting on line

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Kislin - recross

	G45EKIST Kislin - recross
1	15. I'm asking Mr. Kislin that if it's possible, if you look
2	carefully at this document, referring to what now is Exhibit B,
3	that this seems to be a structure of Transregion Invest, its
4	ownership, who owns it and who it owns. Is it possible that if
5	you look at that carefully again?
6	And the response is it is possible.
7	So that's what I
8	THE COURT: If you think that's sufficient to identify
9	something, let me assure you it is not. It is not enough to
10	say it's possible. That's not even close.
11	MR. BERKOVICH: I understand.
12	THE COURT: All right. So as I said, you can attempt
13	to admit B and C through Mr. Dikker, but if you're asking me to
14	admit the documents through Mr. Kislin, Mr. Kislin's deposition
15	testimony, that, I cannot do.
16	Other documents you want to introduce at this point,
17	Mr. Berkovich?
18	MR. BERKOVICH: No, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right. Then I think we're at the
20	point of cross-examination of Mr. Dikker. So, Mr. Dikker,
21	would you please take the stand.
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1 | SIMON DIKKER,

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2 | called as a witness by the Defendant,

3 having been duly sworn, testified through the interpreter

as follows:

CROSS EXAMINATION

6 BY MR. DANNENBERG:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Dikker.
- 8 A. Good afternoon.
- 9 Q. You understand, sir, do you not, that the dispute in this
- 10 case arises out of a buyout of the 51 percent ownership
- 11 | interest Mr. Kislin had through a nominee corporation in TRI,
- 12 | Transregion Invest, do you not?
- 13 A. Yes, I understand that.
- 14 | Q. For reference, Mr. Dikker, I'm handing you a copy of the
- 15 | declaration that you made in lieu of direct examination, which
- 16 | I'll be referring to. It was marked as Defendant's Exhibit F.
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. Could you take a look at paragraphs 36 and 37 on page ten.
- 19 | A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Yes. So just to be clear, your reference in those
- 21 paragraphs to additional transactions between you and
- 22 Mr. Parilis on one hand and Mr. Kislin on the other hand that
- 23 were being done independently from that buyout transaction for
- 24 | the 51 percent ownership is unrelated to the \$20 million
- 25 | transaction, correct?

- A. Actually, they were related because they were all happening at the same time. All of these agreements were being signed at
- 3 | the same time. And they were all part of a bigger transaction,
- 4 | that the buyout of the shares of TRI was only part of the
- 5 | transaction. And there wasn't a single transaction to buy out
- 6 | the shares for 20 million; that this was all part of a bunch of
- 7 | transactions that were being signed at the same time.
- 8 Q. So the three of you -- Mr. Parilis, you and Mr. Kislin --
- 9 were the owners through your nominee corporations of TRI,
- 10 | correct?
- 11 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 12 | Q. And the three of you were also owners of a company that was
- 13 | the owner of what you referred to as the Sadko properties,
- 14 | correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 | Q. And similarly, three of you were the owners of another
- 17 company that was the owner of what you referred to as the
- 18 Avrora property, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 | Q. And I understand that there was buyouts going on that were
- 21 | related to time, but independent from the \$20 million buyout of
- 22 | Mr. Kislin's 51 percent shares in TRI, you did deals on the
- 23 | ownership of these other companies, correct?
- 24 A. Could I just make a correction to something that's been
- 25 repeated today several times?

1 THE COURT: No.

- 2 | Q. I prefer that you answer my question.
- THE COURT: No. Answer his questions.
- 4 Ask your question again.
- 5 Q. You and Mr. Parilis bought out Mr. Kislin's ownership of
- 6 the companies that were only in the Sadko properties, right?
- 7 A. Including that, yes.
- 8 | Q. You negotiated a price for that particular ownership and
- 9 you paid it, correct?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And Mr. Kislin bought out your ownership, you and
- 12 | Mr. Parilis, in the Avrora company, the company that owned the
- 13 | Avrora property, correct?
- 14 A. Including that, yes.
- 15 \parallel Q. All I'm saying is that with reference to paragraphs 36 and
- 16 | 37, that was a separate financial transaction from the
- 17 | \$20 million buyout of Mr. Kislin's 51 percent shares of TRI, am
- 18 | I correct?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 | O. No?
- 21 | A. No.
- 22 | Q. At some point in time, Mr. Dikker, you and Mr. Kislin
- 23 agreed on a price for the buyout of his TRI shares for
- 24 | \$20 million, correct?
- 25 A. No.

I'm reading to you from the last sentence of your paragraph 1 one of your declaration: The buyout of Kislin, paren, Brunlow 2 3 Inc., in the amount of \$20 million was agreed to be effected 4 through the sale of a third party in Russia, a pension fund 5 Blagosostoyaniye, of the shares held by TRI, etc. 6 That's what your affidavit says, right? 7 Α. Yes. So you would agree with me that at some point in time a 8 9 price was agreed for the buyout of Mr. Kislin's or his nominee 10 company Brunlow's 51 percent ownership of TRI shares, and that 11 price was \$20 million? 12 THE COURT: It's not -- this is all about who agreed 13 to what. 14 MR. BERKOVICH: I was going to object, your Honor. 15 Yes. THE COURT: So it's not helpful to speak in the 16 17 abstract. We have to understand who the agreement was between. 18 That's as important as how much -- who was it between? So I 19 want you to -- if you're going to address an agreement, your 20 question has to implicate who the agreement was between. 21 MR. DANNENBERG: Well, I'll get to that, your Honor. 22 I want to be able to start with what the price term was. 23 to my surprise, the witness said that I was incorrect when I 24 said it was 20 million when the affidavit said it was

20 million. We were just starting with that term. I'll get to

1 \parallel the others.

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THE COURT: I don't know what part of your question he found incorrect. So I don't know. I don't know whether it was the price term or whether it was some other aspect of your question he didn't agree with.

MR. DANNENBERG: All right. I'll ask it a different way, your Honor.

- BY MR. DANNENBERG:
- 9 Q. As you read that last sentence of your affidavit today,
- 10 Mr. Dikker, do you have any disagreement with the truth of
- 11 | what's said in that last sentence?
- 12 A. Yes, there is.
- 13 | Q. I'm sorry?
- 14 A. Yes, there is some unclarity.
- 15 Q. You're taking issue with your own affidavit? Tell me
- 16 what's wrong with it.
- 17 | A. The way it's formulated.
- 18 | Q. Well, if it's not true what you said in your affidavit, the
- 19 | last sentence of paragraph one, tell me what is true in the
- 20 context of that specific fact statement that's contained in
- 21 | that sentence.
- 22 | A. The purchase of -- by Blago of the shares that belonged to
- 23 | Brunlow was part of the transaction buying back the shares from
- 24 | Brunlow back to OptTorgLider and Interprogress. In addition to
- 25 | that, there was a series of other transactions that were part

of the condition for the buying back of the 51 percent.

- Q. Is it your testimony, Mr. Dikker, that your nominee
- 3 company, OptTorgLider, and Mr. Parilis's nominee company,
- 4 | Interprogress, were acquiring Mr. Kislin's company, Brunlow's
- 5 | 51 percent shares of TRI?
- 6 A. Yes. That was a separate agreement. Yes, there was.
- 7 Q. Separate from what? I'm just asking who the buyer was.
- 8 It's a simple question. It's very fundamental to the whole
- 9 case, which is the buyout of Mr. Kislin's 51 percent. That's
- 10 | what the case is about.
- 11 Who was the buyer?
- 12 A. That's not all you're asking. You're asking who purchased
- 13 | it for 20 million. I didn't buy it for 20 million.
- 14 | Q. You're misunderstanding my question.
- 15 An agreement was made to acquire Mr. Kislin through
- 16 | his company Brunlow's 51 percent ownership interest in TRI.
- 17 Yes?

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- 18 A. Yes, there was.
- 19 Q. Who was the buyer?
- 20 A. Interprogress and OptTorqLider.
- 21 | Q. Those were the companies, nominee companies owned by you
- 22 and Mr. Parilis, correct?
- 23 A. That's correct, yes.
- 24 | Q. And in exchange for Mr. Kislin's relinquishing his
- 25 | 51 percent ownership interest, Mr. Kislin, it was agreed, would

be paid \$20 million, yes?

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MR. BERKOVICH: Objection to form, your Honor.

THE COURT: I've indicated a number of times these kinds of questions are absolutely of no use to me whatsoever. But it's your examination. You can ask whatever question you want. I've told you it's not going to have any bearing on my decision, nor is it useful to me in making a decision. But it's your examination. There's certainly nothing improper about the question. It's just not a useful question because it doesn't get at the issues in the case.

But to the extent you're objecting, Mr. Berkovich, your objection is overruled.

- Q. Do you remember the question?
- 14 A. Repeat it, please.
 - Q. In exchange for the shares of Mr. Kislin, 51 percent, being transferred to your company, Mr. Parilis's company, Mr. Kislin, his company, was supposed to receive \$20 million, correct?

MR. BERKOVICH: Objection to form.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- A. No.
- Q. Well, was an agreement made to pay to Mr. Kislin, his company, Brunlow, \$20 million for something?

23 THE COURT: Again, without knowing who the agreement 24 is, that -- I'm not going to allow this anymore, because it's 25 just a waste of time. It's a waste of everyone's time. We

need to establish who the agreement was between or we're nowhere. And we're not moving this case forward at all.

So from now on, the question has to be founded on:
Who is the agreement between? And if we don't understand that,
we're never going to get to the end of this case. So from now
on, every question that addresses this point has got to be
founded on, an agreement between who? Because if I don't know
who the agreement was between, it's going to be impossible to
decide who is owed what here.

And this has been a problem. It's been a problem in the papers. It was a problem in the pretrial submissions.

It's been a problem in the proof today. And it continues. And it has to be dealt with. It's got to be addressed head on. We can't keep on talking in the abstract about an agreement when we don't even understand what the witness is talking about. An agreement between who? That's what it's all about.

So from now on, when you ask a question that relates to an agreement, you have to begin with, an agreement between who, and then we'll proceed from there. But until I understand who the agreement is between that you are referring to, this is just pointless, useless examination.

MR. DANNENBERG: Understood.

BY MR. DANNENBERG:

Q. Mr. Dikker, was there an agreement for the purchase of Mr. Kislin's company Brunlow's 51 percent shares of TRI?

- 1 A. Yes, there was.
 - Q. Who was that agreement between?
- 3 A. Between Brunlow, OptTorgLider and Interprogress.
- 4 | Q. Those were the nominee companies of Mr. Kislin, you and
- 5 Mr. Parilis respectively, correct?
- 6 | A. Yes.

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- Q. What were the terms of that agreement?
- 8 A. The sale of the shares for some nominal price, from
- 9 | Brunlow, as far as I recall, the price was something like
- 10 | 1 million rubles, which would have been about \$30,000. I may
- 11 | be mistaken, but it was somewhere in that region. It was not
- 12 | even \$100,000.
- 13 | Q. Okay. So when you said in your affidavit that the buyout
- 14 of Kislin/Brunlow in the amount of 20 million was agreed, we're
- 15 | talking about some other agreement?
- MR. BERKOVICH: Objection to form, your Honor.
- 17 May I address very briefly, your Honor. There's a
- 18 confusion for selling shares in Russian company, which is TRI,
- 19 | and selling shares in the fund. So there are statements in the
- 20 | affidavit regarding shares, selling shares of the fund. And
- 21 | that's where the \$20 million comes in by the Blago.
- 22 And there is a separate agreement which my client just
- 23 | testified as to selling shares in a corporation in which his
- 24 company and Mr. Parilis's company and Mr. Kislin's company were
- 25 members or shareholders. So that's why there's a confusion

using the word shares. So that's why I objected to the form,
because that's not what his declaration talks about.

- MR. DANNENBERG: I don't think that was my question, your Honor. I'll withdraw the question. I'll ask it a different way.
- Q. You just referred to a buyout agreement between the three nominee companies of you, Parilis and Mr. Kislin regarding the shares of TRI, correct?

THE COURT: Well, to be precise, Kislin's shares of TRI, right?

MR. DANNENBERG: Yes

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And it's not in your affidavit, but you now say that the buyout price for that transaction was 1 million rubles. Do I understand you correctly?
- A. Maybe it was 2 million, but it was a small amount. It was a nominal amount. There was maybe several thousand dollars.
 - Q. Okay. So I'm going to refer to that transaction that you just described as the buyout of Kislin/Brunlow's 51 percent interest in TRI. Okay?
- 21 | A. Okay.

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Q. In paragraph one of your affidavit, last sentence, you refer to a buyout of Kislin/Brunlow in the amount of 20 million. And my question is whether that is a separate transaction you were referring to there from the one that we

- 1 just described.
- 2 A. Yes, naturally. That's a completely different transaction,
- 3 completely different agreement.
- 4 | Q. So who were the parties to that agreement?
- 5 A. I don't remember who represented Blago. It was also some
- 6 sort of Cyprus company. I just don't remember the name. On
- 7 | the other -- the other party was -- the other side was
- 8 Kominelli.
- 9 Q. So there was an agreement between Blagosostoyaniye and
- 10 | Kominelli, is that what you're saying?
- 11 A. Between the company that represented the interests of
- 12 | Blagosostoyaniye and Kominelli.
- 13 Q. You don't remember the name of the company that represented
- 14 | the interests of Kominelli?
- 15 A. No, I don't. No. It wasn't the interest of Kominelli. It
- 16 was the interest of Blagosostoyaniye.
- 17 Q. Yes, I'm sorry. You're right.
- But that was a buyout agreement also? Is that what
- 19 | you're saying in paragraph one of your affidavit?
- 20 MR. BERKOVICH: Object to the form.
- 21 THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.
- 22 A. Yes, absolutely. Sam agreed to sell his shares for that
- 23 | nominal price, as long as the other transactions went through
- 24 as well, including the transaction for the \$20 million.
- 25 I'm sorry. Just a slight clarification. That wasn't

to mean that all of the funds were going to go through at the same time, but that all the agreements would be signed at the same time. The only funds that we wanted to go through at the time were the funds from Blagosostoyaniye.

- Q. I'm going to make it easier for myself. We've now identified two transactions, so I'm going to call them the first transaction and the second transaction. The first transaction is what you referred to as the sale of Brunlow company, Mr. Kislin's 51 percent for a nominal amount of one or two million rubles. Okay?
- A. Okay. That's fine.

- Q. And the second transaction is the other one you referred to in which Blagosostoyaniye was paying \$20 million to Kominelli company for something, okay?
 - A. I'm aware of the transaction, and I saw the agreement.

 And -- but I wasn't involved in the agreement. I wasn't party
 to the agreement. In other words, I facilitated the agreement,
 but I wasn't party to that agreement. And Sam made it
 contingent -- the sale of his 51 percent contingent on the
 transaction with Blago.
 - Q. That second transaction in which \$20 million was to be paid to Kominelli, what were the terms of that agreement, as best as you understand?
 - A. The purchase of the shares of the company -- the funds, Solid investments at a specific price. I'm sorry. Clarify.

1 The name of the fund was Solid-Podmoskovny.

- Q. So is it your testimony, Mr. Dikker, that Kominelli owned shares of the fund Solid-Podmoskovny?
- A. Prior to the transaction we transferred -- prior to the agreement we transferred shares from -- we transferred shares to -- of Solid-Podmoskovny to Kominelli.

THE COURT: Who transferred the shares?

THE WITNESS: It was the company that was holding the shares. It was a Cypriot company, Lentesco, that was providing the service for TRI.

THE COURT: Before we go too much further, I want to go back to the first transaction, because I don't want that forgotten. I want to go back to the first transaction, find out who the parties were to that. So you don't have to do it this moment, but at some point I want to go back to that and find out who the parties were.

MR. DANNENBERG: Well, I think that the witness said --

- Q. But I'll ask you again, Mr. Dikker: In that first transaction, Mr. Kislin, through Brunlow, was selling his shares of TRI, 51 percent, to you and Mr. Parilis through OptTorgLider and Interprogress, your nominee companies, for some nominal amount, which he said was one or two million rubles; correct?
- A. Yes, correct. Rubles.

THE COURT: And was that transaction, was there a written agreement concerning that transaction?

- 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. Of course.
- 4 | Q. But you don't have that, do you, Mr. Dikker?
 - A. No. I don't have any other agreements.
- 6 Q. What efforts have you made during the course of this
- 7 | litigation or before to obtain a copy of that agreement?
- 8 A. I know for certain, absolutely for certain, who has them.
- 9 I tried to inquire from that individual, but he would not speak
 10 with me.
- 11 | Q. Who is that?

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- 12 A. Runova, Tatyana Runova. She's the one who wrote them.
- THE COURT: All right. You'll have to spell that name for the court reporter.
- MR. DANNENBERG: She has it, your Honor.
- 16 Q. Tatyana Runova was the in-house lawyer for TRI, correct?
- 17 A. At the time, yes.
- 18 Q. That second contract, transaction, between Kominelli and
- 19 | either Blagosostoyaniye or some company representing the
- 20 | interest of Blagosostoyaniye, was that in writing? Was that
- 21 | agreement in writing?
- 22 | A. Naturally, there was.
- 23 | Q. And what efforts, if any -- withdrawn.
- You don't have a copy of that agreement, or you
- 25 | haven't produced it in this case, have you?

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- A. I was not party to this agreement, so I couldn't have had a copy of it.
 - Q. And what efforts have you made, if any, during the course of this litigation or before to obtain a copy?
- 5 A. I tried to get it from Sachkov, but, again, with no -6 unsuccessful.
 - Q. Mr. Sachkov was originally named as a defendant in this case, but he was never served, and the case was ultimately withdrawn. Do you remember that?
 - Wa. Yes.
- Q. But before the case was withdrawn as against Mr. Sachkov,
 his interests in the case were represented by Mr. Berkovich
- 13 here, your lawyer, correct?
- 14 A. That's true. I don't know how it pertains, but yes, that's 15 true.
 - Q. Well, I'll tell you that it pertains. Am I correct that your attorney here who represented Mr. Sachkov had the same opportunity you did to obtain copies of any relevant documents during the period in which he represented him, didn't he?
 - MR. BERKOVICH: Your Honor, I'm objecting to this.

 And if I may speak with the reason for that.

With respect to Mr. Sachkov, as well as Mr. Dikker, we advised the Court at the time, and we to make a motion not only for forum non conveniens of both parties but also jurisdictional motion to dismiss case for lack of jurisdiction

against Mr. Sachkov. A few days before the motion was to be filed, Mr. Dannenberg has withdrawn without prejudice his complaint against Mr. Sachkov. So that was -- my representation with Sachkov was not on the merits of the case, but, rather, with respect to the only motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction. So the implications made here by Mr. Dannenberg, I think, are not warranted.

THE COURT: I don't really see the point of your question, Mr. Dannenberg. To the extent there's an objection, it's sustained.

BY MR. DANNENBERG:

- Q. Mr. Dikker, you knew when this transaction was being put together these two transactions were part of a larger deal, correct?
- 15 A. That was the -- Sam's condition.
 - Q. And the reason why Mr. Kislin insisted that the two transactions that you described happened together was because he wanted to end up with \$20 million at the end of the day?

THE COURT: Sustained. Sustained as to what Mr. Kislin wanted. Improper question.

- Q. Isn't it true, Mr. Dikker, that Mr. Kislin told you that he wanted the transactions that you described to happen together because he told you he wanted to end up with \$20 million at the end of the day?
- 25 A. Not even the 20 -- well, the first transaction had to go

through first, the transaction for -- and it did go through first, the transaction for the purchase of the shares.

Q. But you knew, Mr. Dikker, that Mr. Kislin wanted to end up with \$20 million after these two transactions?

MR. BERKOVICH: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained. Same reason.

Q. Isn't it true that the reason why these two transactions were connected was because it was necessary to have the Kominelli and Blagosostoyaniye transaction put into place in order to fund the transaction involving Mr. Kislin's obtaining -- ending up with \$20 million?

MR. BERKOVICH: Objection.

THE COURT: I don't understand the question.

Q. Isn't it true, Mr. Dikker, that the Kominelli and Blagosostoyaniye transaction was done for the purposes of financing?

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection because, again, regardless of what the answer is, I'm not going to know what to draw from it. If you are contending there was an agreement among the parties, then you're welcome to explore that. But an answer to that question is not going to help you resolve the case, because I won't know what to draw from the answer.

MR. DANNENBERG: Understood.

Q. In the second transaction, Blagosostoyaniye or some company

representing its interest was going to pay to Kominelli \$2 million, yes?

- A. Verbally, yes, that was the case. But I did not see the final agreement, so I don't know.
- Q. I'll take verbally. So verbally, what was your understanding of what Kominelli was giving in exchange for that \$20 million?
- A. 51 percent of the shares of the fund Solid-Podmoskovny.
 - Q. But those shares were furnished to Kominelli right before the transaction solely for the purposes of being able to make the transaction, correct? Isn't that what you said?
- 12 A. Naturally.

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- Q. Well, you say "naturally," but in reality, what did

 Kominelli have that Blagosostoyaniye wanted to pay \$20 million

 for?
 - MR. BERKOVICH: Objection.
- 17 THE COURT: Sustained.
 - Q. For what purpose were those shares transferred to Kominelli?

THE COURT: Well, we need to step back for just a second. In order for him to understand why the Solid shares were transferred to Kominelli, we need to know who transferred the Solid shares to Kominelli. And I don't think there's been any testimony on that, unless it was the Cypriot company.

Q. Did you say it was the company Lentesco that transferred

1 | those shares?

A. Yes.

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THE COURT: Then who transferred the Solid shares to Lentesco?

THE WITNESS: From the very beginning of the -- when the fund was organized, the shares of Solid were at Lentesco.

Q. Who was the real owner?

MR. BERKOVICH: Objection to the form. "Real owner,"

I don't know what that means.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- A. I don't know. I don't know who the owners were. It was a Cypriot company. I assumed some sort of lawyers, but it was organized to represent the interests of TRI for the project, for the fund Solid-Podmoskovny.
- Q. TRI --

THE COURT: Let me just ask here: So should I understand your testimony to mean that TRI created the Solid fund?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely correct.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

- Q. But TRI never held the shares in the Solid fund in its own name; it held it through Lentesco, correct?
- A. When TRI received the shares, the real estate shares, property shares it transferred -- when TRI transferred the property, it received shares in return. And those shares were

- 1 | transferred to Lentesco.
- 2 Q. Just to clarify the record, Mr. Dikker, TRI owned certain
- 3 properties in the Moscow region, correct?
- 4 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 5 | Q. And when TRI got involved in the original Solid fund, it
- 6 did so by transferring the ownership of certain property to
- 7 | Solid fund in exchange for which it was given certain equity
- 8 interests in the Solid fund, which were held in the name of
- 9 Lentesco on TRI's behalf; correct?
- 10 A. No. It was in the name of Lentesco. The shares were held
- 11 | in the name of Lentesco.
- 12 \parallel Q. Those were the shares that were allocated as a result of
- 13 | TRI's contributing property to the fund, yes?
- 14 A. Absolutely.
- 15 \parallel Q. So is it fair to say that TRI's interest in the Solid fund
- 16 was held in the name of Lentesco?
- 17 A. I think so, yes.
- 18 | Q. And when the transaction involving Mr. Kislin's buyout was
- 19 | being put together, a certain amount of shares were allocated
- 20 | to a new Solid fund named Podmoskovny, correct?
- 21 | A. No.
- 22 | Q. What was the purpose of the Solid-Podmoskovny fund?
- 23 A. I got confused. We were talking the whole time about the
- 24 | fund Solid-Podmoskovny.
- 25 | Q. I thought that you used the term original Solid fund to

1 distinguish from Podmoskovny. There's only one Solid fund?

- A. Solid-Podmoskovny was just the one fund.
- Q. So when the transaction involving a buyout of Mr. Kislin's 51 percent was being put together, a certain amount of shares in Solid-Podmoskovny was allocated for the purposes of the Kominelli to Blagosostoyaniye transaction, correct?

THE COURT: I have to say, I don't understand the question. The only way we've gotten this far is being very specific about who we're talking to, who the agreements were between. Absent that specificity, we were nowhere. Now we have the beginning of an understanding about what was a series of transactions.

MR. DANNENBERG: Allegedly.

THE COURT: Well, yes, allegedly. I might say, none of this was discussed in any of the things I read.

MR. DANNENBERG: Nor is it consistent with the stipulated facts. But I'm cross-examining the witness, and I'm trying to measure his credibility.

THE COURT: My only point is that when you say -- so this is your question: So when the transaction involving a buyout of Mr. Kislin's 51 percent was being put together -- that's how your question begins. I don't know what you're talking about, because there's two transactions.

Are you talking about the first transaction, which involved the nominal sale; or are you talking about the second

transaction; or are you talking about preliminary discussions before it was even agreed that there would be a series of transactions? I don't know what step in the process your reference to buyout goes to.

MR. DANNENBERG: Okay. I'll start it over with this line of questioning. I understand exactly what you're saying, your Honor.

BY MR. DANNENBERG:

- Q. These two transactions were discussed more or less simultaneously, were they not?
- A. Yes, absolutely. They were linked to each other.
- Q. And --

THE COURT: And those discussions were between whom?

THE WITNESS: For the smaller transaction, for TRI, it was only myself, Runova and Sam.

With respect to the big transaction with the buyout of the shares, that was -- sometimes it was all of us together.

Sometimes it was just Sam with the general director of the company, with Semernin.

THE COURT: Sorry. When you say "all of us together,"

I have no idea what you're talking about.

THE WITNESS: All of the parties who were interested parties in the transaction. Myself; Sam; Demidov from the fund; Sachkov, who was the head of the managing company of the fund. When the issue of the \$40 million came up -- sorry,

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\$4 million came up, then Semernin also became involved. 1 2 MR. DANNENBERG: I'll get to that \$4 million, but 3 we're not there yet. THE COURT: Well, what we are at is 5:00. It might be 4 5 good to take stock of where we are in preparation for 6 additional questioning. 7 Mr. Berkovich? 8 MR. BERKOVICH: No, I just wanted to stand. I have no 9 objection. 10 THE COURT: So I have a matter that's going to take me until 10:15 tomorrow. So we will begin in the vicinity of 11 12 10:15, 10:20. We'll resume with the testimony of Mr. Dikker. 13 Anything else anyone wants to say before we break for 14 the evening? 15 MR. BERKOVICH: No, your Honor. 16 MR. DANNENBERG: Not from plaintiff. 17 THE COURT: All right. Then we'll resume at 10:15. 18 (Adjourned to April 6, 2016, at 10:15 a.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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